PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,690—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
Saturday, 2 P.M.				
1906				
20th Jan.	ORIENTAL	6284	VICTORIA	6522
20th ,,	PERSIA	7958	.....	.....
27th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	6284	INDIA	7911
17th ,,	CHINA	7912	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	6284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	6284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	6284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
			THURSDAY.
NERA	5,876	Schwitz	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY	4,265	Cambo	22nd Feb ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	19th Apr. ,,
YARRA	4,218	Sellier	17th May ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb 1906,
YARRA	4,218	Sellier	3rd March 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 515, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

27, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE ELLERMAN CITY LINER S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY," will SAIL Direct from BOMBAY via MARSEILLES to LIVERPOOL about the 27th of March. Electric Fans and Lights throughout.

For passage and further particulars Apply to.
MESSRS. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.
Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL,

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date.
* BRITANNIA	G. R. Garrick	3069	31st Jan. 1906.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Hal	6716	8th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C F Osborne R.N.R.	5124	27th ,,
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5106	13th March ,,
MASSILLA	J. Thompson	5091	24th ,,
* NUBIA	Hy. Tod	3351	11th April ,,
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6716	8th May ,,
* BRITANNIA	R J. Garrick	3 69	22nd ,,
OLYMPIA	C F Osborne R.N.R.	5124	8th June ,,

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 380
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and intermediate 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 600
Bombay to New York	Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 950

Note.—Return tickets by Steamers marked * are Rs. 50 less than the above say Rs. 850 and Rs. 900 respectively.

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years.

Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

The advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co's. Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over stain their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave. For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess or for any other information regarding passage etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route,—via.
LAMA	2170	Mon.	15 Jan. 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
DUMRA	1700	Tues.	16 Jan. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA	1700	Thur.	18 Jan. 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	12 Jan. 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,308 tons, on MONDAY, 15th Jan. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 18th Jan. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,015 tons, on or about 30th Jan, calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about 17th Jan

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
10th January, 1906.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet the Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb, 1906.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. ,,
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. ,,
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May, ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
*† NIPPON	L. Solch	6,316	24th Jan. 1906.
*† CHINA	A. Lova	6,000	1st March ,,
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Matcovich	6046	20th March ,,
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7600	9th April ,,
MARO.			
ACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4766	20th ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class. Rs. 600. 2nd Class Rs. 433. Saloon Rs. 300.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail or about
PERSIA	P. Cragletto	5,894	28th Jan. 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO SMOKERS.

SOMETHING NEW

ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S

Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,

CRAVEN MIXTURE AND

Various kinds of

EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

ALSO

Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS

ALWAYS IN STOCK

We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.

Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.

PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.

Please register your order soon AT

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

LATEST NECKWEAR.

CHIC STYLES, SPECIALLY SELECTED.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Crèpe de Chine Ties	... from 1 12	Washing Tubular Ties	... from 0 8
Knitted Silk Knot Ties	... ,, 2 8	Riding Scarves with Stiffeners	,, 1 12
Matt Silk Ties	... ... ,, 2 12	Soft Collars	... Doz. 7 8
Rich Silk Scarves—Latest	... ,, 3 0	Best Linen Collars, 4-fold	... ,, 7 4

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for NECKWEAR,} BOMBAY.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LTD.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

Has been proved to be superior to any other Spirit on the English Market.

ON THE SEA.

"Napier Major"—The longest motor-boat run—used SHELL.

SCOTTISH RELIABILITY TRIALS. 595 miles.

The most severe road Test known : lowest Petrol consumption per ton mile over whole course. Won by Arrol Johnstone 12 H. P. Car, 43·6 miles per gallon, used "Shell." I. S. Napier Esq. Driver.

FOR SPEED AND RELIABILITY.

Gordon-Bennett Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The Fastest car, "The Napier," used "Shell". W. Clifford Earp, Esq., Driver.

Bicycle Eliminating Trials, Isle of Man. The winner "Arial" Motor Bicycle used "Shell" I. Campbell, Esq., Driver.

According to the comparison of the various Spirits conducted by the Editor of the 'Motor" and reported in "The Motor" of May 23rd, 1905, the consumption of Petrol per Brake Horse Power per hour according to the average of four trials of each was shown as follows :—

Shell	Carburine	Whitaker's	Pratts	Bowleys	Carless	Motol
·089 Galls.	·094	·099	·103	·104	·106	·107

The Motor Spirit now being imported into India by the Asiatic Petroleum Co. is the IDENTICAL spirit now being sold in England as

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

SHELL spirit is now so universally demanded that it is important all dealers should know when offering the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Spirit that they are not selling a new and unknown Petrol but the identical spirit which has won such a prominent position in England under the name of

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

AS ALL DEALERS DO NOT STOCK THIS SPIRIT consumers when buying should enquire what spirit is being offered them.

LOCAL AGENTS,
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
DALAL LANE, FORT OR ISMAIL HABIB, BANDER, SEWREE.

To be had also from
THE LEADING DEALERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS

RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY.

25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

LUNCHEONS.....from Re. 1
DINNERS.....from Rs. 2

SERVICE A LA CARTE

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S CLOAK ROOMS

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

Telegrams "IMOGEN" Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

XMAS STOCK NOW IN

NAPLES FIGS (2 lb. Baskets). MALAGA RAISINS, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS and CHESTNUTS, (Italian).

MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.

CHEDDAR,
At 14 ans. per lb.

FRY'S CHOCOLATES (Assorted) in Fancy boxes.

FRY'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS AND COMFITS (Assorted) in Bots.

BREAKFAST HAM (York cut)
At Re. 1 per lb.

BACON, (middle choice)
At 15 ans. per lb.

ALL KINDS OF FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas ; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge Re. 1 per Rupee.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says :—"The fire was found by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY

MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

372 ACTUAL FIRES

Have been extinguished during the last six months with the "MINIMAX" hand extinguisher. This fact has more weight than pages of printed matter.

372 ACTUAL FIRES

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JOHN BEGG'S

ROYAL LOCHNAGAR WHISKIES

IN FOUR WELL-MATURED BLENDS.

BY Royal Warrant to H. M. KING EDWARD VII, 1901.
,, ,, Her Late Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, 1848-1900.
,, ,, H. R. H. THE PRINCE of WALES, 1903.

Mofussil orders receive personal and prompt attention.

Can be had in retail from the following firms:—Messrs. MONGINI Bros; PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay and Poona; LEOPOLD & Co., Apollo Bunder; D. C. OOMRIGAR, Crawford Market; BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES; DARA Bros., Bandora near St. Andrew's and at the BANDORA REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

SOLE AGENTS :

BOMBAY WINE AGENCY.
147, GIRGAUM ROAD,

HENNESSY'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

INSIST UPON HAVING IT.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR JANUARY, 1906.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, from a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AT 9-30 P. M. (Standard Time.)

THE ONE SUPREME STARTLING.

SENSATION OF THE ARENIC WORLD.

DIAVOLO LOOPING THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE.

He skirts the Borderland of Eternity and nightly shakes Dice with Death. In other words he must Loop the Loop or Break his Neck.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR

LONDON & CONTINENTAL COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTES.

40 In Number 40

Selected from all the Principal Circuses of Great Britain, Europe, America and Australia.

N. B.—We present more Star Numbers in our Programme this evening than any two London or Continental Establishments.

LOCATION OF TENTS——MAIDAN.

Seats may be reserved at the Circus daily, for Boxes and Dress Circle Chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. and 4 to 6-30 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

	Rs.	a.
BOX OF 6 CHAIRS	20	0
SINGLE SEAT IN BOX	4	0
DRESS CIRCLE—CHAIRS	3	0
SECOND CHAIRS	2	0
STALLS—CARPETED SEATS	1	0
GALLERY (NATIVES ONLY)	0	8

GRAND MATINEES.

SATURDAY, and WEDNESDAY, 13TH and 17TH.

Children Half Price to Matinees only.

Performance at 4 sharp.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE .....Proprietress.
COL. BOB LOVE .....Manager.
R. ALTON.....Agent.

BISHOP COTTON SCHOOL, BANGALORE.

CENTRALLY SITUATED, Healthy climate. Over 3000 feet above Sea-level. Extensive Playing-fields. Pupils prepared for Matriculation and for Cambridge Locals.

WARDEN and HEADMASTER.—A. MILLER, M. A., St. Andrews University, Scotland, First Assistant A. H. Lee, B. A. London University.

Boarders received in the Warden's House.

For Prospectus apply to the HON. SECRETARY.

HAVE NO TROUBLE WITH CORNS.

GENTLEMEN who have troublesome Corns and tender feet should give their orders for a comfortable, good fitting and stylish BOOTS and SHOES to MESSRS. JOSEPH IVAN and Co. Professional Shoemakers from the celebrated Andreas Neider of Vienna, No 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort,

---

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1904

ISSUED FOR.....£2,433,739
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£11,320,875
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£28,155,265

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

DINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

CROFT, MODY & CO.

THE following popular and well known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old Mac Taggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD Mc. TAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST TWO WEEKS. LAST TWO WEEKS OF

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

40 LONDON ARTISTES. 40

Under the personal Direction of MAURICE E. BANDMANN and by Special arrangement with MR. GEORGE EDWARDES and the GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON.

TO-NIGHT, AT 9-15 (STANDARD TIME.)
THURSDAY, 11TH JANUARY.
"BELLE OF NEW YORK."
FRIDAY, 12TH JANUARY.
THE DUCHESS OF DANTZIC.
SATURDAY, 13TH JANUARY.
PANTOMIME ALADDIN.
MATINEE AT 3-30 (S. T.)
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 9-15 (S. T.)
PRICES AT MATINEE:
Rs. 3, 2, 1, and Annas 8,
Prices at Evening performances as usual.
Booking at SOUNDY & CO.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. NOTICE.

PROFESSOR W. H. SHARP, M. A., will deliver a LECTURE at the Institute on THURSDAY, the 11th January, 1906, at 7 P. M. STANDARD TIME. Subject—"Ceylon." The Pearl of the East, Illustrated by Magic Lantern Slides.

Members, their families and friends are cordially invited to be present.

R. H. FROST.
Honorary Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Lo.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vosian.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION, ALSO HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESSLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ALL our TOYS and DOLLS are offered at discount to clear Stock, GREAT BARGAINS at SHROFF BROTHERS, 27 Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

PETROL MOTOR CAR BRAND.—Imported by the ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD., Bombay, Agents:—FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY and Co., in Messrs SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE and SONS' Premises, Dalal Lane, Fort.

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.—Send me your Photograph, or any Photograph, or Picture, or negative, or film, and I will return it with one Dozen Post Cards of it for Rs. 2, Cash with Order. Stamps not accepted.—W. A. FORSHAW, Photographer, Madras.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A LADY holding a LICENTIATE DIPLOMA from the Royal Academy of MUSIC, London, is desirous of taking a few more PUPILS. Apply care of SEYMOUR DOVE & Co., Esplanade Road.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

WANTED TWO experienced JUNIOR PROOF READERS for a Local Morning Paper. Salaries Rs. 30 and Rs. 35 according to qualifications. Must be steady and of Sober habits. Apply with copies of Testimonials to "READER" Care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c. Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms. Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA,' care of "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1906.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Offices, the Stamp Schedule &c., Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denomination supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Reputable First Class Cossees and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established. 1873

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all.—Through cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases. Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment). Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines. Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Pardoo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

---

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum. Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited

---

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.						Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000						Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.		Premiums Limited to				Payable at death, or in						
			10 years.		15 years.		15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	5	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	1	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	8	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	18	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000,

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life,

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 33-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received

TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.

PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

"MAX" IN "CAPITAL" SAYS:—"To anyone in want of a most handy set of Exchange Tables, I would recommend the little volume published by *The Bombay Gazette*. Its range is from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d., advancing on the sterling side by 32nds up to £100,000, and on the rupee side from 1 pie up to Rs. 10,000,000. The calculations are carried out to two decimal places of the lowest coins. The size of the book is 8 1-2in. by 5 1-2 in. and consists of 65 pages of clear type, well printed and well got-up in every way. If anyone would like to verify these statements and at the same time come into possession of a valuable commercial assistant, he can do so for the modest outlay of two rupees.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,

LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES,

In 1/1½ and 2/6 sizes. Of all Chemists.

CONQUERS PAIN!

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

FOR SALE

A NIAGARA SODA WATER MACHINE, and Accessories (in good order), the property of 2nd Yorkshire Regt. leaving India, can be seen working any day at the Barracks Colaba.

Offers will be received.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

A RARE CHANCE to secure a good reliable Article at COST PRICE. Some very Rare Chances. See advertisements below and do not fail to avail yourself of one of the chances:—J. OAKES & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

INCREASE OF BUSINESS.—A good sign necessitates our removing into larger premises from the 1st February, 1906, Rather than pay cartage and other Expenses we are CLEARING off our GOODS, at 12 1/2 per cent. off marked Prices. See advertisement below.—J. OAKES and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS.

SUIT AND SHIRT CASES.—Gladstone, etc Bags; Holdalls; Gaiters; Bed-straps; Collar Boxes; Harness Etc at REDUCED PRICES. These are not shop soiled goods. See advertisements above.—J. OAKES and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

COURET FRERES CASTILE SHELL BRAND SOAP.

INDISPENSABLE to Washing Companies Cloth Mills and private people for household purposes. This well known SOAP will wash Warm, Cotton, Silk or any other kind of Cloth bringing it up to its original lustre and will remove any kind of taint. It is largely used in London, France and other parts of the Country. To induce Customers to give it a trial the retail and wholesale prices have been fixed very low by the Sole Agent,

MANECKJI S. PATEL,
Perfumery, Provisions and Patent Medicine Merchant,
Opposite Sir Bengalee Girl's School,
78, Parsee Bazar Street.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Napths Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SECOND HAND BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
A Village Mystery, by Mrs. Coulson-Kernahan	0	8
The Impostor, by Harold Bindloss	0	8
The Purple Head, by Edwin Pugh	0	8
A Lost Cause, by Guy Thorne	0	8
The Suburbans, by T. W. H. Crosland	0	8
A Son of the Sea, by F. T. Bullen	0	8
His Private Life, by H. Smith	0	8
In the Hands of the Czar, by Garrett Mill	0	8
Richard Hartley Prospector, by Douglas Blackburn	0	12
A Pillar of Dust, by Mrs. F. Campbell	0	8
Lone Marie, by W. E. Norris	0	8
Adventures of Gerard, by A. Conan Doyle	0	8
The Pilgrim's Progress	0	6
Shakespeare, Vol. II, 6 plays	0	6
Francis Bacon, Vol. I	0	6
ALL ABOVE IN PAPER COVERS.		
Bridge Topics by "Lynx"	0	8
Studies, by B. C. Mahtab	0	8
Overheard by Skene Dhu	0	4
Henry Brocken, by W. I. de la Mare	0	2
Poems, by Joseph Furtado	0	4
The Queen's Resolve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
Crowned to Serve, by Charles Bullock	1	0
"Out of the Depths," by Pitt Bonarjee	1	0
The Story of the Bible Society, Illustrated, by W. Canton	2	0
Tamil-English Dictionary, by G. U. Pope	2	0
The Buddhist Catechism, in Tamil	0	4
Fireside Astronomy, by D. W. Horner	0	8
Sangeet Balopadesh, by B. B. T.	0	8
Brahmakarya, by Romesh C. Chakavartty	0	4
Echoes of the East, by Xenos	0	4
Schedule D., by S. W. Flint	0	4
Hindu Social Progress, by N. S. P. Garu	0	4
The Conversion of India, by Pitt Bonarjee	0	4
The Wife and Mother, by Vincent	1	0
German Grammar, &c., by Louis Lubovius	0	12
Sense and Sensibility, by Jane Austin	0	12
Physical Drill, by Kempster and Kaye	0	12
How to Invest Money, by E. R Gabbott	0	8
Home Hygiene in Gujarathi, by D. H. Mehta	0	8

In paper or limp cloth. Apply XX "Bombay Gazette."

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 25.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BEYNON'S

PECTORAL COUGH ELIXIR.

Price As. 12.

THE KING OF COUGH CURES

Should be kept in every household.

An infallible Cure for Coughs, Asthma, and all Pulmonic Complaints.

THE FRIEND of the CONSUMPTIVE.

A dose or two relieves irritation however acute.

Can be used to advantage with ST. LUKE'S EMBROCATION, 1 Re. per bot.

PREPARED ONLY BY

BEYNON & CO.,

STANDARD PHARMACY,

BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further extensions and renovations

Rooms airy and commodious

with Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.

LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904..... £ 16,971,548

Revenue for 1904 ..... £ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,

Secretaries,

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,

King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and 50 LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES and LIBERALITY TO POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN, Manager.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

10 YEARS RECORD.

Number of Policies issued.....Rs. 64,000
Amount of New Assurances...Rs. 35 Crores
Increase in Reserve Funds over.....Rs. 5 Crores
Reduction in Expense Ratio..... 7½ per cent.
Total Funds .....Rs. 14 Crores

Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.

Special Double Endowment Policies and Assurances with Pensions till death to reward matured longevity. Apply to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,

BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000

HEAD OFFICE:

7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras.	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon	Newera Eiya,	Nafrobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND..	"	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	"	800,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London,	Shanghai.	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu.	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
BARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALKER, Esq.,
A. M. TOWNSEND, O. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	KOWLOO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent.

1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL..... £300,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thalping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1864, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

2, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON, E.C. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

KINLOCH—December 29, at Lauriston, Kotagiri the wife of Angus M Kinloch of a daughter.
SPEIRS—December 28, at Moradabad, the wife of Mr Sleeman Speirs, of a son.
SHAW—January 3, at Moradabad, the wife of H H Shaw, of a daughter.
WALKER—December 30, at Katni, C P, the wife of the Rev E Walker, C M S of a son (Noel Patrick Lavicount).

℞ Bombay. Dec. 1905.

1/4 Floral Mouth Elixir, (Kemp) 1 bottle.

1/- Dentists Tooth Powder, (Kemp), 1 bottle.

-/8 Equatorial Sanitary Tooth Brush, (Kemp), —one.

m. Use morning and evening, M. D., D. Sc. London.

To be dispensed by

Kemp & Co Ltd

7 Elphinstone Circle, or at their branches.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 35m Sun sets, 5h. 40m. High water, 11-39m. Low water, 6-0m., 5-41a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m. (B. T.)
Sassoon Mechanics Institute, Professor W. H. Sharp's lecture on Ceylon 7 p. m. (S. T.)
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Novelty Theatre, the Bandmann Opera Company, 9-15 p. m. (S. T.)

POSTAL NOTICE.—Supplemental mails for Mauritius per extra s. s. Afghan will be closed at the General Post Office at 4-30 p.m. on Friday the 12th Instant.

POLICE NOTICE.—A pair of binoculars, some currency notes a purse containing money, a box and a lamp have been taken charge of by the Police and await owners.

BOMBAY LADIES BRANCH NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Lecture will be given by Mr. P. H. Mody on "Woman—Her Sphere, Influence and Mission" to-day at 5 30 p.m. at the residence of Mrs. Solomon Sassoon, Mount Nepean Rd. The Ridge, Malabar Hill kindly lent for the occasion. Purdah arrangements will be made.

BAND AT THE COOPERAGE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant V D., and Officers of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 5-45 p. m. to-day

March	On the Road	Colins
Overture	Hungarian	Koral Kaps
Selection	Mikado	Sullivan
Polka Contet Solo	The Star of England	Farrell
Reminiscences of	Scotland	Godfrey
Galop	Von Haus Zu Haus	Faust

MUSIC AT MESSRS. GREEN'S RESTAURANT.—The Indian Hotels Co.'s European String Band, under the conductorship of Mr. C. T. Coke, will play the following programme of music at W. B. Green and Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day during dinner hours:—

March	Venitienne	Eilenberg
Waltz	Chauce aux Audacieux	Strauss
Barn Dance	Appy Ampstead	Brunn
Selection	Girl from Kays	Ivan Caryll
Morceau	Chautsaus Paroles	Tchaikowsky
Serenata	Legende Valsgue	Braga
Cantata	Volksleideheu ..... Op 135	Komzak
March	Kaiserreise	Ivanovici

A DARING THIEF.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. H. Setalvad, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kaikobad Nowrojee, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, charged Rama Raghoo, a Hindu, with the theft of a watch and chain, the property of one Bawal Daya, also a Hindu. It appears that on Tuesday evening complainant was waiting at the Elphinstone Road Station for a train to proceed to Grant-Road, when accused came from behind and removed a silver watch and chain from his pocket. He was caught red-handed and made over to the Police. His Worship sentenced the accused, who admitted no less than five previous convictions, to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment, two months of which will be in solitary confinement, to receive twenty stripes, and to report his residence to the Police for a period of two years after his release from jail.

A LUNATIC EUROPEAN WOMAN.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Karsandas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Bodley placed again Lola Emery alias Umbray, a European woman aged thirty-eight, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly near the Crawford Market on the 19th ultimo. It will be remembered that at the first hearing the case was remanded for the examination of the accused's state of mind by the Police Surgeon. Major B. M. Grayfoot, acting Police Surgeon, yesterday morning certified that the accused was not in her proper state of mind, to be able to conduct her own defence, and that she was a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. His Worship asked the accused if she would be able to furnish a bail. But the accused had no bail to offer. She was remanded to the Common Jail, pending the of order the Local Government.

THE "JUDDIN ZAGDO."—The Bombay native public, and especially the Parsees, are entertained now and again by the Empress Theatrical Company, at the Novelty Theatre, to a light humorous comedy named "Juddin Zagdo," which is replete with songs composed on popular English taking tunes. The principal cast falls to the lot of Mr. Jahangir P. Khambata, in the role of "Kola Chimpanzee," an appellation because of appearance of the chimpanzee monkey. Mr. Khambata is an actor of excellent parts and is too well-known to need introduction to the theatre-going native public of Bombay. His make-up, and his acting can be favourably compared with those of the best Home comedians. The play, which is productive of a great deal of month, is the brain-work of Mr. Khambata. The play touches upon the social side of the Parsees, especially of the latest fads, amongst which is that of marrying with the ladies of different castes and religion from their own. The play illustrates the life of a man who has secretly married about half-a-dozen wives at different places only, to find to what nerge of misery social ostracism and self ruin he has driven himself through his extreme love for the weaker sex when they profess different religions. The whole play is revolved round a series of misunderstandings and is replete with laughter-provoking incidents.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

London, December 23rd.—Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that the Tsar has finally decided to grant universal suffrage of two degrees as the electoral basis of the National Duma.

TSAR'S MESSAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

London, December 23rd.—The Tsar has sent a message to the Sociological Society, in London, expressing his fullest sympathy with all those in Great Britain who were showing a willingness to be friendly to Russia.

Everything attributed to him that was contrary to love of peace and friendship towards Great Britain was, he declared, absolutely false.

NEW GOVERNMENT AND CHINESE LABOUR.

JOHANNESBURG OPINION.

London, December 23rd.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's remark at the Albert Hall, on Thursday, that the Government had decided to stop forthwith, as far as practicable, the recruiting and embarkation of coolies in China and their importation into South Africa, is interpreted in mining circles to mean that no interference is contemplated with permits already issued for the landing of 19,800 additional Chinamen.

The "Times" correspondent at Johannesburg says that neither the Premier nor Lord Elgin mentioned anything about existing permits, but these 19,800 Chinese, if landed, will enable the industry to be continued comfortably, pending a formal decision by the people of the colony which, he declares, will be the same whether given under representative or responsible government.

"If," he continues, "the Transvaal Government could repudiate their permits, the Home Government could repudiate half a million compensation, but the situation here would become genuinely serious." He adds, if the permits now current are allowed to hold good, no harm will be done, Johannesburg, meantime, remains calm and and for the good reason that it knows more about the subject than the thousands who cheeredthe Premier's remarks at the Alberts Hall.

Many members of the London Stock Exchange ascribe the proposed suspension of the importation of coolies to the Transvaal to the exigencies of the Liberals' position at the General Election.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 10.

Colonel Pratt, P. M. O., Mhow Division, has been promoted Surgeon-General vice Surgeon-General Clery placed on half pay and proceeds home.

The following R.A.M.C. officers come out for a term of Service:—Lieutenant-Colonel Thiele from Secunderabad Division; Lieutenant-Colonel Winter from E. Command; and Lieutenants R. Humfrey and G. Fabutean from W. Command.

Nursing Sister M. Ross resigns, Queen Alexandras Military Nursing Service for India on completion of her engagement in February next.

The Government of India have sanctioned the supply of magnetic compasses for the training of Signallers to all British and Native Cavalry and Infantry units in proportion per unit of 6 and 4 for British and Native Cavalry and 4 for British and Native Infantry.

Colonel Dawson, 39th Horse, is appointed Colonel on the Staff vice Colonel Mayne retired and is posted to the Madras Brigade.

Lieutenant Mekenzie, South Lancashire Regiment, is posted to the Western Command and Lieutenant Barn, the Royal Scotts, to the Eastern Command, for appointment to the Indian Army.

Colonel Poett, Dorsetshire Regiment, has been selected for appointment as Assistant Adjutant-General, Eastern Command Head-Quarters.

2nd Lieutenant Mullaly attached to the 1st Battalion, 9th Gurkhas, is absorbed in that regiment as a double company officer.

WESTERN COMMAND.

125th Napier's Rifles.—2nd-Lieutenant F. E. Hunt, D. S. O., Royal Lancaster Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion Connaught Rangers, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be a Double Company Officer, Dated 15th December.

128th Pioneers.—Major L. M. Foster, 2nd Double Company Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hollway, retired. Dated 15th November.

37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).—Captain E. F. Orton, to be pro tem. 3rd Squadron Commander; Lieutenant S. M. Bruce, to be pro tem 4th Squadron Commander; and Lieutenant J. P. Benn, to be Squadron Officer, on absorption, vice Captain R. L. C. Wilkinson, deceased. Dated 26th October.

74th Punjabis,—2nd-Lieutenant H. G. C. Hynes, Essex Regiment attached 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army to be an Officiating Double Company Officer. Dated 16th December.

124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.—Lieutenant P. St. G. Massergh, East Lancashire Regiment, attached 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be an Officiating Double Company officer. Dated 15th December.

Royal Army Medical Corps.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. F. Shine is appointed Officer Commanding Station hospital, Deesa.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Captain J. Mackey, I.S.M.D. (retired), to the sub medical charge of Station Hospital, Aden.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon A. G. Alphonso, I. S. M. D., to the sub-medical charge of Station Hospital, Kirkee.

2nd Class Assistant Surgeon D. F. Pereira, I. S. M. D., to the sub-medical charge of Section Hospital, Mhow.

Captain R. F. Lock, Adjutant, Royal Garrison Artillery, Rangoon, is, with the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding Burma Division, appointed Orderly Officer to the Colonel-on-the-Staff, Royal Artillery, Western Command, with effect from the 1st of January vice Captain H. E. Street.

The undermentioned Officers on arrival from England are posted as follows:—Lieutent-Colonel J. M. F Shine, Royal Army Medical Corps, to the 5th (Mhow) Division. Major H. A. Hinge Royal Army Medical Corps to the 5th (Mhow) Division. Lieutenant L. V. Thurston, Royal Army Medical Corps, to the 5th (Mhow) Division.

ARRIVALS, January 10.

Lieut G F G Fraser, 94th R Inft, on leave from Poona.

Capt C R S Woods, 1st Lanc Regt, on leave, from Saugor.

Lieut-Col T B Moffit, R A M C, on leave, from Kamptee.

Col Lysons, Staff, on leave, from Agra.

Lieut Burges Short, Bom. L I, on leave, from Cawnpore.

Capt G H H Beatty, 9th Hodson's Horse, on leave, from Jallunder.

Lieut C R Wilkinson, 52nd Sikhs, on leave, from Kohat.

Capt A C Symon, R H A, on leave, from Trimulghery.

Capt A Roberts, 95th R Inft, on leave, from Bolarum.

DEPARTURES, January 10.

Major J J O'B Sexton, 110th Mahrattas, on duty to Poona.

Major C H Lewis, 25th Scinde Horse, on leave, from Karachi.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that the name and figure head of "Alcion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

THE EXAMINATIONS IN MEDICINE.

LAST evening, in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall of the University, an adjourned meeting of the Senate was held, to resume consideration of the report of the Committee, proposing regulations relating to the examinations in Medicine. The Rev. Dr. D. Mackichan, the Vice-Chancellor, presided.

At the last meeting of the Senate, Dr. Temulji B. Nariman having moved the adoption of the report, Dr. A. G. Viegas moved an amendment in respect of the following paragraph in the Committee's report: "The Committee are of opinion that the L. M. & S. Degree should be abolished as a University Degree and that the University should institute new degrees to be called the M.B., B.S. Degrees, but they recognise the need in this Presidency of a lower qualification than the M. B., B.S., Degree unconnected with this University."

The amendment was that the following words be substituted for the words "the L.M. & S. Degree should abolished as a University Degree:" "The L.M. & S. Degree unconnected with the University be retained with the Matriculation as the Entrance Examination until Government are pleased to create a responsible body like the Conjoint Boards of the United Kingdom to grant Diplomas as these do."

A second amendment was moved by Sir Bhalchandra Krishna with regard to the first regulation proposed by the Committee. The regulation was as follows: "A candidate for the Degrees of M.B., B.S. must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts or in Science of the Bombay University or an Examination in some University recognised by the University of Bombay, which is in the judgment of the Syndicate at least equivalent to the Intermediate Examination in Arts or in Science of this University. He must have been engaged during five University years in professional study at a Medical College recognized by this University."

Sir Bhalchandra's amendment was that for the words "Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science" wherevsr they occurred the words "Previous Examination in Arts" be substituted.

Both these amendments were carried.

On the discussion being proceeded with yesterday, Regulation 5 was taken up. It stated: "All the Examinations for the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery shall be held twice a year, but only such candidates shall be eligible for University awards as have passed the Examinations held at the end of the academic year, i.e., at the September and November Examinations."

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna moved as an amendment that all words after "twice a year" be omitted, and the following be inserted instead: "All candidates passing either of the two examinations shall be eligible for University awards and such awards shall be made on a comparison of the marks obtained by such competing candidates." Sir Bhalchandra submitted that the regulation was not a just one, inasmuch as it would exclude deserving students from obtaining prizes, simply because for some unavoidable cause or causes they happened to appear at the examination to be held in the middle of the year.

Mr. D. G. Padhye seconded the amendment.

Dr. R. Rao opposed the amendment. He contended that the examination in the middle of the year had been instituted with the express object of giving a chance to the candidates who had failed at the examination at the end of the academic year. Such candidates were generally of weak capacity, and it was not right to put them on a par with more competent candidates.

Dr. A. G. Viegas agreed with the views of the last speaker.

Mr. D. G. Padhye urged that cases might happen in which deserving students might find it necessary through illness and similar causes to appear at the examination in the middle of the year, and this regulation would work harshly with regard to them.

The amendment was put to the vote and lost by 13 votes to 11.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna next moved a series of amendments with regard to regulations 12, 13, 21, 22, 34 and 35, proposing to modify them as to enable "pass" and "honours" lists being made in respect of both sets of examinations, namely in the middle and at the end of the year.

Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola seconded the amendment.

Dr. R. Rao opposed the amendment.

Mr. Padhye considered the regulation illogical. If it was thought desirable not to make up an "honours" list in connection with the candidates passing in the middle of the year on account of their being weaker than the other set of candidates, the result would be somewhat ridiculous. It might happen that after failing at an examination at the end of the year a candidate might appear at the examination to be held in the middle of the year. He would again fail and appear at the next examination at the end of the year and pass it. The result would be that though he was worse than the weak candidates who appeared at the June examination, he would still be entitled to be included in the "honours" list.

On a division these amendments were also lost.

Sir Bhalchandra then moved the deletion of regulation 33. It ran as follows:—"Students who have failed to pass in any of the subjects of the Third or Final Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery shall not be readmitted to the Examination without proof of satisfactory practical study for such period as the examiners may assign at an Institution approved by the Syndicate," Sir Bhalchandra said the regulation was quite unnecessary.

Dr. G. K. Kher seconded the amendment.

Dr. Viegas said from his experience as an examiner he knew that once a student failed in the final examination he went to his native country, turned a cultivator or followed some other avocation and recurred at the time of the examination only to be again disappointed.

Dr. Rao supported the amendment. He thought the students might well be left to consult their own interests in this matter.

The amendment was lost.

Regulation 39 proposed:—"The Examination will be held in two divisions, both of which may be passed at the same time or each separately. Candidates passing under the latter provision will not be eligible for Prizes or Medals, but those who pass the two parts separately will be arranged according to class with the other candidates when they have passed the whole Examination."

Dr. Viegas moved an amendment for the addition of the following after the first sentence in the regulation: "Candidates who have passed in all subjects but one will be exempted from a future examination in the subjects in which they have passed." Dr. Viegas said this was a modification of the form of examination by compartments, which was approved of by the Senate some years ago at the instance of the late Mr. Justice Ranade, but which was vetoed by the Government. Such a system of examination had been accepted by the Universities of London, Oxford and Cambridge, and he did not see why they should not have it too.

Sir Bhalchandra seconded the amendment, which was carried.

The following paragraph in the Committee's report was then considered: "As regards the M. D. and M. S. Degree Examinations, the Committee recommend that they should be open to the medical graduates (including Licentiates of Medicine and Licentiates of Medicine and Surgery) of this University or of any University recognised by this University."

Dr. N. F. Surveyor moved as an amendment that this paragraph be omitted and the following be substituted instead: "The M. D. and M. S. Degree Examinations should be open to the medical graduates who have obtained either the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Science of this University or of any University recognised by this University."

Professor A. M. Masani seconded the amendment, which was rejected by 5 votes to 12.

Dr. Temulji's original proposition as amended by the accepted amendment was then put to the vote and carried.

The Senate then adjourned.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths	Deaths from all Cause.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	1	1	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	1	14
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	23
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathpura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	19
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	10
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	12
Total	2	3	100
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,871	221,367	
Same date last year	36	20	132

SMALL-POX.

Attack.	Death.
1	0

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the members of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji presiding, when there were present:—Sir Sassoon J. David, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, Mr. James MacDonald, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Municipal Commissioner and Mr. M. N. Wadia, Municipal Secretary.

EJECTORS FOR THE SEWERAGE AT AGRIPADA.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner with reference to a Standing Committee resolution sanctioning the payment to Mr. B. H Hewett, Assistant Engineer, Mechanical Branch, of a sum of £50 to meet his expenses in connection with the work of supervising the installation of the two pairs of ejectors and two tubbings required for the sewerage of Agripada at the works of Messrs Hughes and Lancaster at Ruabon. The Executive Engineer reported that he knew Mr. Hansson's report as fully qualified for the duty.

Mr. B. H. Hewett in his letter to the Commissioner informed him that as the whole work was in an incomplete state and it was impossible to make a working or hydraulic test of any part, and he had engaged the services of a Consulting Engineer to make the final inspection and tests on his behalf. The gentleman selected was Mr. Alfred T. Hansson. He is an Associate Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and was for some time in Messrs. Hughes and Lancaster's Office. He was assured by an independent Engineer, of high standing that Mr. Hansson was a competent Engineer, having a considerable experience of the Shone System, and he trusted therefore that he had arranged the matter in the best possible way.

It was resolved to record the Commissioner's letter.

PRECIOUS STONES AND SHELLS.

The following letter of Mr. C. H. Charlesworth was placed on the table and it was resolved to forward it to the Corporation for disposal:—"I happen to know of a Museum for sale (particulars of which I enclose) consisting of precious stones, shells etc. etc. It is absolutely unique in its way, has taken three generations to get together and cost the late owner over £100,000, apart from what he inherited and collected himself all over the world. It can be bought extremely cheap for only £40,000. The Museum is considered by many good judges to contain the finest collection in the world and comprises many hundred thousand specimens. A most perfect and unique collections of Shells; a grand and exceptionally complete collection of minerals; pieces of gold ore and very fine gold; Diamond Crystals and other Priceless Gems; very extensive collection of Crag Fossils; also numberless other valuable and antique articles."

MINIMUM SALARY OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS.

The following report of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee, as to the desirability of fixing the minimum salary of all clerical appointments in the Municipality was placed before the meeting, when it was resolved to refer it back to the Sub-Committee for its re-consideration:—

"The Sub-Committee appointed by Standing Committee Resolution No. 4278, dated 13th December 1905, to report as to the desirability of fixing the minimum salary of all clerical appointments in the Municipality, beg to state that after careful consideration in consultation with the Commissioner, they are of opinion that seeing the conditions of life that now prevail in Bombay, any salary below Rs. 25 per mensem, for a clerical appointment is inadequate. The Sub-Committee have ascertained that there are 65 clerks in the Municipality who get salaries of Rs. 15, Rs. 20, Rs. 21, Rs. 21-8, Rs. 22, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 23 Rs. 24, and Rs. 24-8 per mensem and that if the salaries of all these were raised to Rs. 25 per mensem, the additional expenditure involved would be Rs. 3 240 per annum. This small expenditure will not only improve somewhat the position of these low-paid clerks, but will possibly also, in cases in which new men are taken in at the bottom attract a better class of men for the Municipal Service. 3. The Sub-Committee, therefore, beg to recommend that the Standing Committee should ask the Corporation to approve of the minimum salary of clerical appointments in the Municipality being fixed at Rs. 25 per mensem and to make the necessary provision in the Budget Estimates for 1907-07, now before them, for raising from 1st April 1906 the salaries of all clerks who draw less. The additional provision to be made will aggregate Rs. 2,783 in the Revenue Budget and Rs. 165 in the Loan Works Budget."

After transacting some other business, the meeting adjourned.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

THE special train carrying the Circus arrived early yesterday morning and throughout the day the corner of the maidan upon which the tent is pitched presented a merry scene. The first performance takes place to-night at half-past nine and the old adage about procrastination being the thief of time will be carefully kept in mind. The booking office as will be seen elsewhere is on the ground and will be open throughout the stay from ten to two and from four to half-past six. The first matinee takes place on Saturday.

THE WINTER "SKIN-TONIC."

Zam-Buk "feeds up" the skin and maintains it in health despite cold winds, frosts, and damp. Chafings quickly disappear under Zam-Buk's softening influence, chaps and chilbalins are soothed and healed and coldsores are eradicated. All skins benefit from Zam-Buk. Mr. T. M. Darch, of 97, Albert Road, West Kilburn, writes:—

I have suffered from colds more or less since I was eight years old. Recently I had such a severe one that my lips and nostrils (inside and out) got covered with cold-sores. I applied Zam-Buk and found great relief. The balm is most pleasant to use and very soothing. In a few days Zam-Buk had healed all the sores."

No home can really afford to be without a box of Zam-Buk at this season. It is more efficacious, more economical, and better in all respects than the fatty ointments and clogging "creams" so often restored to after a day's shopping.

The face and hands should first be cleansed in warm water, and dried gently on a soft towel. Then smear the skin freely with Zam-Buk (without rubbing), allowing a few minutes for the rich herbal essences in Zam-Buk to soak through the pores, and so restore that velvety appearance to the skin which is so highly prized.

Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm and contains no animal fats or mineral irritants. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, eczema, piles, itch, Delhi sores, prickly heat, sunburn, heat and other rashes, sprains, ulcers, pimples, scalp sores, abscesses, poisoned wounds, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other diseased, injured, and irritated conditions of the skin and tissues.

Prices: Re. 1 per pot, or Rs. 2/4 for large family size (containing nearly four times the Re. 1); of all chemists and medicine vendors, or for Re. 1/2 or Rs. 2/8 post free from the proprietors, The Zam-Buk Co., 30, Stand Road, Calcutta.

Cut out this coupon and send with one anna stamp to

TIME WELL SPENT

is a minute or so spent in requesting us to send you samples of our Pure Wool materials.

Pure Wool is the Friend of Good Health.

If you have never experienced the comforts of Wool wearing, you should try it now.

Pure Wool is the only safe covering, and it is as cool and comfortable as any other material, with the additional advantage of preserving the body from chills. All doctors say so, and what everyone says must be right.

We shall have much pleasure in sending you patterns if you will ask for them.

ADDRESS MANAGER,

DEPT "E."

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

BLUTHNER'S

PIANOS ARE IDEAL

PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 13-8-0 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 5-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. LEPROSY, Black and White and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 20 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored; price of pills for 30 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N.B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS

9-11, MEDOWS STREET

BOMBAY.

F. & C OSLER

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

BOMBAY,

AND AT

CALCUTTA, LONDON, BIRMINGHAM,

UNDERTAKE ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS in all parts of India, for Towns, Palaces, Darbar Halls, Temples, Hospitals, Bungalows Complete with the Highest class plant and Materials, under Expert European Engineers.

ESTIMATES FREE.

WOLSELEY CARS.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

WINNER

POONA-SATARA RELIABILITY TRIALS

AWARDED

H. H. The AGA KHAN'S CHALLENGE CUP,

Value Rs. 1,000.

WOLSELEY CARS hold The WORLD'S RECORD for Reliability.

Agents for "DURKOPP" "WOLSELEY" "SIDDELEY" MOTOR CARS:—

K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE & Co. Keep the best selection in India. The largest choice, the lowest prices.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1906.

Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c.

Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE," MEADOW STREET.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a list of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend or at the Docks, to take instruction as clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JAN. 11, 1906.

CONCERNING MAHOMEDAN LAW.

BASED on Syed Amir Ali's "Mahomedan Law, compiled from the Authorities in the Original Arabic," Mr. C. D. Steel, Judge of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, has written an instructive paper in the new number of the "Asiatic Quarterly Review," entitled "Facts of interest and curious points in Mahomedan Law." Syed Amir Ali, he reminds us, is a barrister of distinction whose name is a guarantee of his trustworthiness, and he is a Mutazala, one of those "Protestants of the Mussalmans" whose doctrines are spreading rapidly amongst the younger minds. And he tells us that the book is quite remarkable for the amount of information it gives on matters of almost everyday mention among Europeans in India, concerning which the ideas of the great majority are, to say the least of it, extremely hazy. Judge Steel helps to make them clearer still and has made the work a holiday task. We are informed that the grand superstructure of Islamic jurisprudence is founded on the Koranic laws and the traditional sayings of the Prophet; but much of the coping-stone was supplied at Baghdad, in Bokhara, in Syria, in Andulasia and Persia. The fundamental bases for Sunnis are the Koran, the Hadis or Sunnat, (traditions handed down from the Prophet), the Ijmaa-ul-Ummat (concordance among the followers) and the Kiyas (private judgment). The Shiahs do not admit the genuineness of any tradition not received from the Ahl-ul-Bait, the "People of the House," consisting of Ali and Fatima and their children, and repudiate entirely the validity of all decisions not passed by their own spiritual leaders and Imams. In the application of private or analytical judgment and in drawing conclusions from the ancient precedents, they also differ widely from the Sunnis. It is shown how the schism between the Sunnis and Shiahs originated with dynastic questions and grew into a separation on doctrinal and legal points, and the bitterness between the two is attributed to the reception which the two accorded to the doctrine of the Imamate or spiritual headship of the Mussalman Commonwealth. The Shiahs entirely repudiate the authority of the Jamaat, or the universality of the people, to elect a spiritual chief who should supersede the rightful claims of the persons indicated by the Founder of the Faith; whilst the Sunnis regard the decisions of the assemblies, however obtained, as of œcumenical importance. And it is set down as a fact that when Ali was offered the Caliphate on the death of Omar, on condition that he should govern in accordance with the precedents established by the two former Caliphs, he declined it because, as he said, that in all cases concerning which he found no positive law or decision of the prophet, he would rely on his own judgment.

According to the Shiah doctrine, the oral precepts of the Prophet, are in their nature supplementary to the Koranic ordinances and their binding effect depends on the degree of harmony which exists between them and the laws of the Koran. The Sunnis, on the other hand, base their doctrines on the entirety of the traditions. They regard the concordant decisions of successive Caliphs and of the general assemblies as supplementing the Koranic rules and regulations and as almost equal in authority to them. Mr. Steel describes the four distinctive schools of Sunnis and tells the story of the struggle for the Caliphate and of the battle of Kerbela, and proceeding with his inquiry, tells us of the celebrated followers of Abu Hanifa, Abu Yusuf and Mahomed, "who are so greatly venerated that when they both dissent from their master, the Mussalman judge is at liberty to adopt either of the two decisions which seems to him to be more consonant with reason. Abu Hanifa's dicta should be followed only in religious matters, according to Judge Steel. In judicial decrees, in all matters relating to disposition of property, a preference is given to the doctrine of Abu Yusuf, who was an eminent judge. The views of Mahomed should be followed in questions of inheritance. Among the legal works of the Mussalmans, Mr. Steel mentions as one of the most celebrated of their textbooks, the "Hedaya," which took Burhan-uddin of Marghinan in Ferghana, thirteen years to write. The "Hedaya" was translated into Persian and subsequently into English by Mr. Hamilton under the auspices of Warren Hastings. Among the digests of decisions "Fatawai Kazi Khan" and the "Fatawai Alamgiri" are prominent. Kazi Khan was a contemporary of Burhan-ud-din and his work is received in the Courts as of equal authority with the "Hedaya." The "Fatawai Alamgiri" were compiled by the orders of the Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir and are referred to in Western Works as "the Hindieh."

In the course of his article Mr. Steel treats casually of the causes of the present stationary condition of Mahomedan nations as compared with their rapid progress in the early centuries of Islam. It is due, in the opinion of Syed Amir Ali, to the general view that no one who had not obtained to the factitious or empirical stage of judicial knowledge possessed by the mujtahids of the first three centuries can aspire to freedom of legislation or liberty of judgment. The same blight, he says, has fallen over Shiah ideas by the introduction among the common folk of the Akbari rather than the Usuli doctrine. The freedom of judgment, he says, "allowed by the latter school gave ample scope to social progress and moral development. But that has little to do with Mahomedan law of whose curiosities Mr. Steel has much to tell us. Mahomedan law does not seem to hold that a pound of feathers is heavier than a pound of lead, for it says that a person who has hired an animal to carry a certain quantity of cotton would not be at liberty to load the animal with a similar quantity of iron, since the carriage of the latter would probably be more prejudicial to the animal. Trees planted in a mosque become the property of the mosque, as they are at the same footing as a building erected within the mosque premises. But trees planted by the side of a public canal or a village resevoir remain the property of the owner and he can transplant them. The worn-out mats and broken beams of a mosque may be sold, but this is only lawful if the articles are to serve as fuel. Then we find that in cases where property only is concerned the testimony of one witness on oath may be received, or of one male and two females and the testimony of even a single female witness may be received as establishing the right of a legatee to a fourth part of what she testifies; of two women as supporting his claim to a half, of three as to three-fourths and of four as to the whole. As to the appointment of executors or guardians the Mahomedan law will not admit of female testimony. But these are but a few of the interesting points of Mr. Steel's paper.

PROSPEROUS EGYPT. It can be taken as a general rule that in most countries now-a-days increased revenue means only increased taxation. Egypt is a notable exception. Were Sir Robert Reid, or whoever may be Chancellor of the Exchequer when the next Budget is brought in, to reduce taxation and show at the same time an increase in revenue England would be pleased—but doubtful. Yet this is exactly what is taking place in Egypt and it has been going on since 1890. Year by year there has been some remission of taxation and with equal regularity, the revenue has shown a substantial surplus notwithstanding the fact that the expenditure has increased. Eleven years ago the revenue was ten and a half millions. In 1904, it had risen to nearly fourteen millions and the expenditure from ten to twelve and three quarter millions. And chief of all during that time, nearly two millions annual taxation had been remitted. In the year just passed the estimate was for twelve and a quarter millions. Actually it has touched fourteen and a half millions and a surplus of quite a million and a quarter will be left. And with all this the year saw the writing off of £286,000 additional annual taxation. This continued reduction is the main policy of Lord Cromer. The Government which carries out the ideas he originated decided that their first duty, before undertaking large public works, was to relieve the Fellaheen from the heavy taxation with which they were being oppressed. At one time the Government held over the December salaries of its officials until January, in order to show a surplus and the result of the work that has been done since then is the finest possible monument to the labours of the handful of men who have worked out the salvation of the country step by step.

For the current year, the revenue is estimated at thirteen and a half millions and the expenditure at thirteen millions. In thus estimating for a lower revenue than can reasonably be expected the Government follows a sound policy. It is necessary because the prosperity of the country depends greatly on the output and price of cotton, and the Budget must always be based on the chance of a fall in the price of that commodity. While taxation is being lowered and the revenue increases due attention is being paid to the reduction of the Debt, the usual procedure being that half of the surplus only is carried forward with £45,000, whilst the balance is paid over to the Caisse de la Dette. Last year a New General Reserve Fund was established and with the share of the surplus just accrued amounts to about seven millions the money being devoted to works of a remunerative nature such as irrigation canals and the new Port Sudan port. Few countries can show such a record or prospect of prosperity as this. During the current year an additional £332,000 taxation is to be remitted. The principal item is the abolition of the salt monopoly granted to the Salt and Soda Company, which brought the country a revenue of £5175,000. The shareholders in this concern got quite a scare when the news became public, but cool consideration of the condition offered has now convinced them that, if anything, the loss of the monopoly will mean an increase in profit to them. This appears at first sight to be an anomaly, but the explanation thereof is found in the fact that the Government is allowing the company to work its salines for six years free of charge, but, although the natives will be able to pick up salt in the desert, still, as the retail price of that commodity has been fixed at one halfpenny a kilo, the traffic will not prove at all remunerative to them. On the other hand, the Salt and Soda Company, having their own organization, will make a larger profit than before, as the monopoly-tax left them formerly less than the present retail price to cover expenses. So what, to use Lord Cromer's own words, was one of the greatest blots in the Egyptian fiscal system has now been removed. In one respect Egypt greatly resembles India. Whilst pay has remained stationary, living expenses have increased enormously and there is as much complaint now on this score as when the month's salary was not forthcoming at the usual time. Now however Government has allotted £120,000 for the increase of official salarises, and, regarding the success of Government Officials' work, no one will grudge the decision. There can be no doubt that Egypt as a speculation is a thing of the past and that it has now assumed the role of a country fit for the full expansion of sound commercial enterprise.

STANDARD TIME. THOUGH Standard Time has now been adopted for ten days in Government and European offices we do not seem to be getting nearer its general adoption. The Corporation sticks to Geographical time; so do native merchants and the bulk, if not the whole, of the native population in their private houses. Moreover the old time is adhered to in the mills. When the mill-hands struck they broke the clock at one large mill, under the impression that the masters were endeavouring to force longer hours upon them against their will, and thenceforward mill-clocks were put back to Bombay time. As the mill-hands and their families represent quite one-fourth of the population and the native population practically nine-tenths we may take it that, after all, only a very small portion of the people of Bombay have obeyed the Government Resolution. The situation is unsatisfactory, more especially as the remaining tenth cannot truthfully say that the change has proved convenient or has proved of any advantage except to up-country visitors. So far the effect of putting on the clocks has merely been to render confusion worse confounded. The objection of the Hindu Community, however, ought to be dispelled by the fact that the new time is practically geographically correct at Benares, but that does not suffice.

A son and heir has been born to Thakur Surat Singh, of the Tarooh State in the Simla hills.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES the Governor and Lady Ampthill will give a Ball in the Banqueting Hall, Madras on the 5th proximo.

THE Maharana of Lunawada, Panch Mahals,, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning and is putting up at Warden Road.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged and will take place on the 27th proximo between Lieutenant John Rowan Rowan-Robinson, Leicestershire Regiment, and Marcia Mary Elizabeth (Ivy) Ryley, niece of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. T. England Rowan.

BALANCES held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of December, 1903 Rs. 11,37,52,000, December 1904, Rs. 11,29,08,000 and December 1905, Rs. 11,37,35,000.

MADRID will be the centre of an Ibero-American Exhibition in 1908. The whole of South America, Spain and Portugal are expected to take part in it. The Spanish Government is prepared to issue official invitations to other countries through the Organising States Committee and the Ibero-American Union to whose initiative the project owes its inception. The provisional expenditure amounts to ten million pesetas and includes the erection of a central palace, two other still larger monumental buildings, besides two palaces for different installations, a hall for machinery, and many other annexes. Every Spanish Colony will be represented, and the national wine and agricultural industries in all their branches, will have special facilities for exhibition.

THERE is perhaps no native of India who is less irritating to our nerves than the Pathan, says a writer in the "Pioneer" and his ideas of tact seem to run on quite the same lines as our own. Contrast the demeanour of the "man in the street" in Bannu or Kohat with that of his fellow subject in Calcutta or Patna. You seldom get a polite answer from a Babu unless you are his official superior, and if he happens to be doing anything, however trifling, when you address him, he is sure to dawdle over it just to keep you waiting, and thus display his contempt for you—or to put it more charitably, to show his manly independence. Yet he has the organism of a jelly fish, and if it contains a heart at all, it is a Penal Code. He has only that to save him from the consequence of the impertinence which he mistakes for independence of character, and makes the most of it.

MEANWHILE it is interesting to have elicited the views of Mr. Keir Hardie, who was inaccurately believed to have been the author of the fierce attack on Mr. Burns which appeared in the last issue of the "Labour Leader," Mr. Hardie's paper. Addressing a mass meeting at Manchester, Mr. Keir Hardie said he was glad a man who had been himself unemployed was at the head of the Local Government Board. "Mr. Burns has the opportunity of showing that he can be a statesman as well as an unemployed demagogue. From a political point of view, I regret Mr. Burns should have accepted office. The policy of the great parties in the past has been that so soon as a man shows himself a power and therefore a danger he has been absorbed and smothered in the sweets of office—either crucified or bought."

THE latest protests against the member for Battersea is based upon the fact that he has retained his seat on the London County Council since he accepted the post of President of the Local Government Board. It is argued that by holding both offices Mr. Burns constitutes himself a censor of his own actions in the Council, and that the situation besides being Gilbertian, is not exactly a pleasant one for the officials at Spring Gardens. Some of the opinions expressed on Mr. Burns's attitude towards the unemployed are extremely direct. Mr James Macdonald, the Secretary of the London Trades Council, declares the unemployed must not depend on the past records of John Burns. Mr. Mercer, another Labour leader, says: "I believe Mr. John-Burns will do nothing for the unemployed." Mr. Thomas, of Edmonton, addressing the unemployed on Tower hill, said: "I don't think John Burns will do anything. I think he will sell us as he has sold us in the past.

THE French Yellow Book, says the "Times" is proving somewhat disconcerting to the German Government. It is said, of course, that when the German version is published a very different light will be thrown upon the Morocco negotiations; but the points made in anticipation do not affect the real merits of the question. Prince Bulow has an exceedingly difficult task before him if he hopes to win the favourable verdict of the civilised world. The "Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the most ably conducted journals in Germany, puts its finger upon the central difficulty when it remarks that what is really wanted is explanation of the fact that Germany took no exception for a year to arrangements of which she was cognisant all the time, and the reason for her belated anxiety to vindicate the interests of the Powers represented at the Madrid Conference, when not one of them was aware that its interests were menaced in any way by French diplomacy. What gives these questions their peculiar interest is the circumstance that the year in question decided the issue of the Russo-Japanese war, and that, when Germany interfered in Morocco she was assured that France's ally had become a negligible quantity. The world has a way of noting coincidences of this striking kind, and of drawing conclusions accordingly.

AN Irish Nationalist plot to wreck the new Liberal Government has (writes a politician in intimate personal touch with the Irish Party) just come to light. Unless a clear and unmistakeable pledge is given by the Liberal Premier to introduce a Home Rule Bill at the earliest practicable moment, a determined effort to defeat the Government will be made in the opening days of the session. The course taken would be one familiar to all parliamentarians. Directly the House assembles, Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, would place a skilfully drawn Home Rule amendment to the Address on the order paper. In view of the eager interest such an amendment would universally excite, it is difficult to foresee how the Government could refuse to give facilities for its discussion. Unless the Liberals command a majority independent of the Nationalist Party, a division on such an amendment would obviously spell defeat. An amendment to the Address is a vote of censure which has brought more than one Administration to a close. It may thus happen that within a month of the meeting of the House another Administration may have taken the place of that which recently came into existence and that once again the country may be plunged into the strife and excitement of a general election. The only thing that can save the Liberals is a majority altogether independent of the Irish vote.

AN EVENING WITH AUGUST BEBEL.

Recently the writer attended a gathering of some three thousand German Social Democrats, to whom, in rallying them for an impending by-election, August Bebel unfolded the party programme. An assemblage of clean, decent, orderly, intelligent listeners, a credit to the country that bred them, a credit to any country that could possess them or their like.

Punctually enough proceedings were opened by a district chairman of committee, who stepped into the rostrum, and, after giving a brief survey of the local outlook in electoral matters, congratulated the audience on the presence with them that night of their famous "Genosse," and assured him of their heartiest welcome. He retired, and amid a hurricane of cheers Bebel succeeded him. A short, scant figure, ageing, yet vital, wrinkled features, somewhat pallid with present indisposition, white hair, and snow-white pointed little beard. Wearing an almost puritanically plain long-tailed grey suit a generous triangle of spotless shirt-front showing, surmounted by a deep turn-down collar carrying a broad black necktie, having its ends diagonally tacked away beneath the vest at each side. A thinnish voice, travelling easily to the furthest corner, with a rasping middle strand of a penetrative but not agreeable quality. An instrument pre-eminently fit, that voice, for a speaker who has no decorative purposes. As well, a full complement of effective though never superabundant gesture.

No time is wasted in flabby preliminaries. The pith of things is at once dealt with intense interest and attention immediately commanded, with no slackening through any subsequent moment. The diction employed is direct, precise, and terse as German can consistently be made. There is no hemming, no hesitation, no halting, no feeling about for words. Incontrovertible facts, plain deductions, pregnant issues all stated, drawn set forth in clear, simple terms hot with the passion of a glowing but controlled earnestness which impresses conviction on the minds of all who hear. Done without a breath of rhetoric or touch of elocution. Keen irony, biting satire, sour humour, these illumine exposition, or barb attack, and cut to the bone. Yet with no chance given watching police emissaries to report Majestats Verleumdung or to close the proceedings.

Bebel's was, of course, a fighting speech on familiar lines. He and his followers resemble inadequately armed soldiers who attack a heavily entrenched foe and can only win the smallest advantage after frequent repulse. The special undertaking then was a refutation of their opponents' cry that the Social Democrats were religionalos—religionless. This slander, Bebel averred, was a bogey craftily raised to scare away would-be supporters. They did not presume to dictate on the subject. The attitude of the party herein was purely negative. They would not dare to thrust themselves between a man and his belief, or prescribe certain religious teaching for children. That teaching, except as to waifs and orphans, lay entirely within the domain of parental rights. What parents desire in this regard must be respected, unless such parents are notoriously criminal or otherwise unworthy. The party is essentially a political organization, and neither opposes religion nor assumes any function of interference. The priest, as priest, is barred, but the priest as a good citizen is welcome. History and experience demonstrate that the meddling of ecclesiasticism with politics has occasioned untold mischief and misery. Social Democrats will have none of it.

Bebel declared that the German Government's foreign policy consisted of a chain of bungling which created perilous complications. Unfortunately, at present, Germans have no share in the sorry game beyond that of paying the bill. This was the result of their folly in permitting the continued predominance of an unnecessary militarism which would limit their actions as citizens and sought to grind them beneath its iron heel under the pretence that, apart from such ramrod rule, the nation would tumble to pieces. And because Social Democrats wished to overturn this autocracy of the bayonet and substitute a democratic constitution, they were looked upon and treated as a Party of Destruction merely, not only by those who grippped actual power but by the cowardly bourgeoisie who were afraid of even beneficial change. He asseverated the undying opposition of the party to imposts which increased the burdens of the poor, especially to those selfish Customs duties and taxes exacted by the agrarians, which increased the cost of food. Such increase had become a positive danger, because it threatened physical depravation, and thus mental decadence, as well to the lowly consumer as to the small shopkeeper or dealer, who was forced to give but could hardly get a proportionally enhanced price. The means of purchase did not exist.

As one sits and listens and notes the scene, what is more natural than to remember its protagonist's long roll of remarkable achievement? For the last forty years August Bebel has continuously fought the mean side of Bismarckism, Prussian reactionaries who have been and are throned in authority, autocracy, militarism, bureaucracy, and whatever else hangs on these things. At first he was the sole representative of Social Democracy in the German Parliament. Single-handed, a derision to the other members, and always under the lash, he confronted and opposed Bismarck when that supreme Chancellor was at the zenith of his dictatorial power. Bebel could not be silenced, could not be daunted, do what the haughty Chancellor might. Imprisonment became so common an experience that Bebel's family could never feel reasonably certain its head would be present at any of usual domestic functions. Absence under arrest was the more calculable happening.

However hard thrust to the wall, this representative of the new movement in German politics never lost heart nor slackened hands. Bebel's voice became even more clamorous and insitent, being aided, withal, by a happy knack of exasperation. They would foam and shriek at him, but he would carefully prepare our old friend Joab's famous stroke under the fifth rib, and intrepidly deliver it at an unexpected movement with dazzling results.

Prussian persecution simply fanned into flame a very live ember in a very large stack of coal. The People's Party under Bebel's inspiration, grew and ramified from frontier to frontier, capably organized, with a huge aggregation of ballots sending many members to the Reichstag. There Bebel is at this day, still the leader with a compact following of more than three million votes at his back—i. e. between a third and a fourth of the electoral sum. No wonder his words are heard this evening with the attention and respect surely due to a master of such-like accomplished facts. Besides, Bebel is wholly disinterested. He has no personal "axe to grind." He is paid no pfennig by the Party. His sole pecuniary earnings consist in the common allowance of about ten shillings a day made all members of the Reichstag while in session. He possesses a small competence which makes him absolutely independent and suffices his simple needs. Moreover, no breath of scandal could ever attach itself to his blameless private life.

What, then, is the meaning of August Bebel as a leader! What does the man stand for? He means a greater cause, it may well be, than anything ever advocated by him. Bebel unmistakably has "builded better than he knew." The man thus stands for constitutional Reform. On most practical issues the German Social Democrats is the present-day counterpart of the old-time British Chartist. Evolutionary sequences have delivered him into the hands of Hohenzollernism—that is, one-man rule by means of a military caste. The holders of this transitional sovereignty naturally look upon it as an everlasting blessing for Germans that they should be driven world without end along a gradually narrowed rut by a posse of Federal Princes with their (the Princes) "vizors up . . . and able to look in the face anyone who should choose to place himself across our path and disturb us in the legitimate assertion of our interests." See report of speech by the chief "President of such Princes Trust at Dresden on October 24. Of course, this is only the latest expression of an exceedingly well-worn assertion, "the mailed fist being understood. Nevertheless, here is Bebel, wary and indomitable, deliberately choosing to immovably "place himself across the path and to "disturb the interests mentioned. Being a better fighting man than any member of the Federal Princes Trust, he knows that the German people do not want vizors, up or down, and that, in fact, vizors are altogether out of date.

(Concluded on Page 6.)

COMMENCING THE ELECTION.

A FIGHT ON CHINESE LABOUR.

LORD ELGIN'S TEMERITY.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The first polling takes place at Ipswich on the 12th instant and a dozen more on the 13th instant, including Manchester.

The Chinese labour correspondence has been published. Lord Elgin first directed every step should be taken to prevent the shipment of 14,700 coolies, who had already been granted licenses, but after a strong protest from Lord Selbourne Lord Elgin cabled on the 5th instant that the licenses should be allowed to stand.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The Chinese labour question is the chief election topic to-day.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman at Liverpool regretted his inability to cancel the importations of already licensed Chinese coolies.

The sudden issue of 13,000 fresh licenses early in November requires some elucidation. Governmen is now awaiting the advice of a responsible Transvaal Government.

Mr. Balfour at Manchester continued his defence of the Chinese and was severely heckled.

THE UNREST IN RUSSIA.

More Fighting with Revolutionaries.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

A semi-official "communique" issued at St. Petersburg denies the charges of barbarity brought against the troops and says that the arrest of revolutionaries resulted in the discovery of quantities of explosives sufficient to kill thousands and destroy whole cities.

The revolutionaries at Rostoffondon have been finally crushed. The suburb constituting their stronghold has been captured after six days' fighting with Artillery and Infantry.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT THE CAPE.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have arrived at Capetown.

ITALY AND MOROCCO.

Between Two Fires.

The Italian Press is perplexed at the approach of the Morocco Conference and says that if Italy supports Germany, she will be confronted by united France and Great Britain. and if she supports France she will be opposed by Germany and Austria. Nevertheless confidence is felt at the appointment of the Marquis Visconti-Venosta, the Italian delegate who will use his influence to prevent a rupture between France and Germany.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

M. Loubet's Probable Successor.

The French Chamber reassembled to-day. M. Doumer has been elected President of the Chamber which is regarded as increasing the prospects of his election to succeed President Loubet.

CRETAN REFORMS.

British Representative Appointed.

Major Sir Edward Law has been appointed British representative on the International Commission of Enquiry into the financial and administrative reforms in Crete.

ANOTHER PARALYTIC SEIZURE.

The German Minister Herr Richtofen has had a paralytic stroke due to overwork on the White Book.

SIR WILLIAM BUTLER TO GO TO SOUTH AFRICA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 10

The "Pioneer" special cablegram, dated London, the 9th instant, says :—The "Morning Post" understands that the Government are sending General Sir William Butler to South Africa with authority to enquire into any subject and with instructions to report on the general state of the country.

THE R. G. A. RELIEF PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 10.

The following reliefs of Companies of the Royal Garrison Artillery will be carried out during 1906-07 :—72nd Company (heavy) Nowgong to Multan ; 86th Company (heavy) Multan to Nowgong , 73rd Company, Delhi to Ferozepore ; 74th Company, Attock to Delhi ; 101st Company, Ferozepore to Attock ; 51st Company, Aden to Agra ; 69th Company Agra to Aden; 60th Company Aden to Allahabad ; 85th Company, Allahabad to Karachi ; 75th Company, Karachi to Aden ; 52nd Company, Madras to Rangoon; 89th Company, Rangoon to Madras ; 70th Company, Aden to Bombay ; and 61st Company, Bombay to Aden.

The annual programme of railway construction in India, which is usually published at the end of March is to appear this year almost immediately.

The Metropolitan of Bengal is going on a tour to Cuttack and Midnapore this week and returning to Calcutta on the 17th instant.

DEATH OF LORD RITCHIE.

Ex-Chancellor and Creator of the L. L. C.

A PEER OF A MONTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 9.

Lord Ritchie has died from his stroke of paralysis at Biarritz.

By ARLEY.

LORD RITCHIE has succumbed just a month since his promotion to the Peerage was announced He was one of a batch of eight gentlemen who were included for ennoblement in the late Government's Resignation Honours List,—this number, curiously enough, including also one other Ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Bart, M. P. The late Lord Ritchie had had a long and honourable political career, he having been for over thirty years a member of the House of Commons. He was a son of the late Mr. William Ritchie of Rockhill, Forfarshire, and he was a brother of Sir James Thompson Ritchie, who was Lord Mayor of London two years ago, Probably no two men from Dundee ever found so much honour in the capital of the Empire as the late Peer and his brother James. Together they founded the London branch of their father's great jute-spinning business in Dundee,and for many years they enjoyed great prosperity. Until recently the elder Ritchie was President of the London Jute Association from its foundation a little over thirty years ago. But unfortunately, while honours were crowding upon the ambitious brothers, they were getting out of step with their competitors in the City, and a year or two ago things came to a climax in the firm. The late Lord Ritchie had already severed his connection with the business some years ago. He was thoroughly devoted to his parliamentary duties, was much liked in his populous constituency of Croydon, and he will be long missed by a very large body of friends.

It is just twenty years since Mr. Ritchie, as he then was, became Secretary to the Admiralty and since then he had been President of the Local Government Board ; President of the Board of Trade ; at the Home Office ; and in 1892 he became Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie resigned his seat in Mr. Balfour's Cabinet owing to his disbelief in Mr. Chamberlain's Fiscal programme, although in 1883, when he was for "Free" Trade, he was strong in his advocacy of fair trade and protection for the colonies. "The feature of Mr. Ritchie's one Budget was his withdrawal of the corn tax, which was put on during the war, and which millers throughout England admitted had been a financial benefit to them. The late Right Hon. James Lowther, who had known Mr. Ritchie all through his political career until the former died a few months ago, thus summed up his impressions of the late ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer :

"This cowardly blow," said "Jimmy" referring to the withdrawal of the corn tax, "is an exemplification of the danger of placing a fourth-rate man in a first-rate place. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is an old offender. He has occupied positions of eminence in four public departments, and he has thrown over his friends in every one of them. He thrust down the throats of the Conservative party the London County Council Bill when he was at the Local Government Board, at the Board of Trade he hounded on the Penrhyn strikers, at the Home Office he gave them a peddling, tinkering Bill on the licensing question, which created confusion and disgust all round. Mr. Ritchie is personally," added Mr. Lowther, "an old friend of mine, for whom I have individually great regard, but he is essentially a wobbler, and an opportunist with a strong internal bias against the political side that Providence has led him to take."

Nevertheless as Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Ritchie was popular. That may have been due to the fact that, unlike his predecessor, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, he had not to impose taxation, but to remit it. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had been Chancellor all through the period of the war. On him devolved the onus of finding the millions to carry on the campaign ; to him fell the thankless task of inventing new taxes to pay for the war. He did it, and did it so tactfully that scarcely a murmur was heard.

But it was the late Lord Ritchie's lot to succeed to the Chancellorship when the war was over and to have the privilege therefore of taking off some of these taxes. His Chancellorship thus enjoyed a popularity which was scarcely of his making.

But it was as the creator of the London County Council that Lord Ritchie will be best remembered. Although a Scot by birth Lord Ritchie was a thorough Londoner in spirit. He never sat in the House for any other than City and Metropolitan seats. The Local Government Act, whereby the L. C. C. was created, came into operation on April 1st 1889. Had Mr. Ritchie done nothing more than this during his public career, he would have earned his niche in the Temple of Fame as the originater, designer, and artificer of a civic Parliament unequalled in its work and expenditure even by some sovereign States. "Strenuous endeavour" may well be written across every page of the Council's sixteen years' work. A vast amount of tangible good to the people has been the result. During its career it has had its author for a member while it has counted in its service dukes and doctors society men and socialists, barons and bankers, parsons and peers and all grades of workmen and women, among whom personal friendships have grown up with no regard to social status.

To-day London is beginning to witness the fruits of the decisions of nearly seventeen years ago. Central London is being transformed, new streets are cutting through masses of slums, we hear of projects for widening others, Londoners breathe fresher air in the score of parks which the Council has purchased and laid out to please the senses as well as to give the citizens health. To its vigorous action is due the municipalisation of the tramways in England, for it fought, at an enormous cost, a test case up to the House of Lords, to establish the right of municipalities to purchase tramway undertakings at present value, and not as concerns in which future profits were to be taken into account. It has spent enormous sums in pulling down unhealthy slums and erecting sanitary houses.

It has protected the poor against the cheating trademen. It has converted budding thieves into smart young lads for our Army and Navy, and it has made the music-hall a place to which a man may safely take his wife. and the theatre a building where fire protection has begotten confidence among the audience, and where the means of exit are powerful antidotes to panic. It has transformed a score of howling wildernesses into pleasant parks, it has provided swings, bowling greens, tennis courts, cricket pitches, and football grounds for the people and has gone so far as to fix the prize at which every article of food and drink shall be sold in the parks by the contractors, who pay £2,000 a year for the privilege.

If not a great statesman the late peer was a careful, painstaking, and indefatigable worker on behalf of his fellow countrymen and especially on behalf of the London which he loved so well.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

EARLIER PUBLICATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 10.

The Indian Railway programme for the next three years which has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State will most probably be published this year at once instead of waiting as usual for the Budget statement.

The new Secretaty of State for India seems determined to conduct affairs promptly and in business-like manner judging by the way in which he has dealt with the triennial Railway programme. The works proposed for the financial year 1906-7 have been sanctioned outright, while the provisional acceptance of those for the two following years will simplify the labours of the Railway Board. There is, says the "Pioneer" an immense advantage in thus having so early in the day the sanction for an annual recurring expenditure of fifteen crores or ten millions sterling. Arrangements can be made well in advance both as regards the allotment of funds, the order in which new lines shall be taken up, and the distribution of the engineering staff. Economy and efficiency will be observed, which has certainly not been the case on many occassions under the rule of Lord George Hamilton and Mr. Brodrick whose methods were arbitrary when they were not dilatory. Mr. Morley is evidently no friend to delay when he has a case from India clearly set before him. The Railway programme for the ensuing year includes, of course, a certain amount of expenditure upon the line which is to be built from Peshawar to the Shilman Valley north of Landi Kotal ; but it remains to be seen whether a Liberal Ministry will accept the scheme as a whole, involving an expenditure of 180 lakhs of rupees, spread over three or four years. The actual alignment, when the hill-country shall be entered, does not yet seem to have been finally settled. There is the river-route along tite right bank of the Kabul stream and another which runs at a considerable distance inland. Each has its advocates, the argument in favour of the first being that it is on a low level and is the cheaper of the two, while those who favour the second urge that it would be absolutely safe from attack by the Mohmands who hold the country to the north of the Kabul River, whereas the river line would be always in danger of being raided by these tribesmen. Whichever may be the route adopted the railways will be useless unless it can eventually be extended to Dakka beyond the mass of the Khyber ranges, but the Amir of Kabul will certainly not accept any such plan at present, and the line must consequently end at the Afghan frontier. The question really to be settled is whether in view of any change of opinion on the part of Habibullah Khan, the temporary terminus should be on a high or low level. There is ample time in which to decide this point as for a year to come work will be confined to laying the rails from the Peshawar-Jamrud branch to a point in the foot-hills which is common to both alignments. Further surveys onwards should be ordered in any case and the true extent of the danger from the Mohmands should be ascertained. Perhaps in present circumstances the Home Government may hesitate to sink over a million sterling in the Khyber region though the Secretary of State has so far shown no signs of objecting to the scheme in its initial stage.

THE INDIAN MINING INSTITUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 10.

The inaugural meeting of the Mining and Geological Institute of India takes place at Asansol on the 16th instant when the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett and Sir Andrew Fraser are to be present.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 10.

Mr. Stotesbury remains on in charge of the Bangalore Drawing Office pending the returns of Mr. G. J. Shaw who is to stay in Assam until relieved by a local officer.

The Shaw States Party of Survey of India is to recess next year at Taunggyi.

JUBBULPORE NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

JUBBULPORE, JAN. 7.

WITH the end of the year came two very pretty weddings. On the 27th ultimo Mr. Courlan of the Irrigation Department led to the altar Miss Constance Grant on which occasion Miss Kathleen Anderson was one of the bridesmaids and on the following day Miss Kathleen Anderson was herself married to Dr. Frederick Dady, a rising Physician and Surgeon in this Station.

Of pic-nics and shooting parties there were several and on the whole the Christmas Season was spent in much merriment.

The cold is intense, it being 30° or 32° in the early morning and 60° to 64° at mid-day.

Mad jackals are about and no less than 5 of the Gun Carriage Factory workmen were bitten yesterday and were despatched to Kasauli to undergo the Pasteur treatment. A shocking murder was perpetrated a short distance from Burn and Co,'s Pottery Works quite recently. The victim was found lying with his head battered in. Mr. T. W. Hands, the son of Mr. R. Hands who is considered to be one of the cleverest snap-shot photographer in India took a photograph of the murdered man. As it is now, I believe, a standing order that wherever possible the scenes of murders in these Provinces with the dead body are to be photographed for Police purposss.

THE BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

"THE ORCHID."

THE audience who foregathered at the Novelty Theatre last night had an exhilarating hour or two. From first to last the performance went with a swing, and the encores were incessant. The plot of "The Orchid," too, has a spice of originality, and the interest in the players was maintained throughout. "The Orchid" is the story of the rivalry of two orchid collectors, the Count de Cassignat and Mr. Aubrey Chesterton, and revolves round a bet made by the Count that the Englishman in five years would not secure an Odontoglossum of the same species as his own hybrid. All sorts of funny incidents and catchy ditties are introduced in the course of the piece, and Mr. Harry Cole as the gardener Meakin had grand opportunities for the display of his humour. His would-be wife Caroline Twining was played by chic Miss Violet Karkeek with her accustomed verve and sprightliness. Mr. Deane Percival, too, had a good part as the Hon. Guy Scrymgeour—rather an unfortunate name, by the way, for the Scrymgeours, though they are the hereditary King's Champions, have no "Honourables" in their strictly limited family. Miss Georgie Corlass and Miss Nora Morra played as charmingly as ever and "The Orchid" as rendered by the Bandmann Company left little to be desired when compared with the London edition.

MR. STANLEY JENNINGS of the reporting staff of the "Indian Daily News" died at Calcutta suddenly on Tuesday night and was buried last evening.

ENORMOUS BLAZE AT SIMLA.

OVER 100 HOUSES BURNED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 10,

At about two o'clock this morning a couple of houses in the Grain Gunge, above the Ripon Hospital, caught fire. An alarm was at once given but fanned by a gale, the blaze quickly spread and up to now over a hundered houses have been destroyed by the fire, which seems almost unextinguishable.

Very great difficulty is being experienced with the water, which freezes in the hoses. Major Douglas, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Wallis, the Municipal Secretary, Mr. Buchanan, the Engineer and Mr. Hodges, Fire Brigade Superintendent, have been hard at work since the fire started. The loss of grain and private property is immense.

LATER.

After many hours of hard work the progress of the fire was arrested. The panic among European shops was great, for all the contents of the shops were taken out into the street.

A strange phenomenon was witnessed of charred beams and rafters with icicles hanging therefrom. The smoke rushed into the new constructed tunnel between the Grain Bazaar and Luckka Bazaar.

MADRAS VICTORIA HALL TRUSTEES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 10.

At the Madras High Court, this afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. J. E. P. Wallis, Advocate-General, as Protector of Public Charities, made an application for an order directing the amendment of the trust deed of the Victoria Public Hall in Madras so as to give effect to the wish of the Rajah of Vizianagaram to nominate a representative of his on the Trust Board of the Hall.

The Vizianagaram Estate held a mortgage claim over the Hall of Rs. 1,59,000 since 1899, which the Rajah had generously agreed to give up and release the Hall from mortgage, but he, at the same time, desired that, in view of the deep interest which the late Maharajah and he took in the Hall, he should have the privilege of nominating a trustee on the Board.

This the Board of Trustees approved of, and on the matter coming before the Court, Mr. Justice Boddam directed that one of the four seats now filled in by election by the rate-players of the City should be left to be filled by nomination by the Rajah of Vizianagaram. His lordship also ruled that the vacancy which occurs next should be filled by the Rajah's nominee,

CATHOLIC TERCENTENARY IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 9.

The tericantenary celebration of the Diocese of Mylapore culminated at that city to-day, this being the exact date, three hundred years ago, when the diocese was founded by Pope Pius V.

The celebrations, which lasted throughout the week have been characterised by unprecedented grandeur and beauty. Eighteen Bishops, including the Delegated Apostolic, are now the guests of the Bishop of Mylapore and have taken an active part. The Venerable Archbishop Colgan attended to-day, and received a great ovation.

The characteristic feature of the celebrations has been the pilgrimages to the grave of St. Thomas in the Cathedral,

NEW SANITARY COMMITTEE AT MUSSOORIE.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LUCKNOW, JAN. 9.

The appointment is notified of a committee, consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner of the United Provinces and four other gentlemen to report upon the sanitary condition of Mussoorie. The committee is asked to present its report to the Commissioner of the Meerut Division by the 15th April. It is required to examine what has been done by the Municipal Board since 1902 to remove overcrowding in Mussoorie Bazaars and remove the defects in the system of food supply, what powers the Board has over owners and occupiers of houses and what are the necessary hygienic works that the Board itself can carry out. The Board has applied for a loan of seven lakhs for a scheme for the supply of water to all Mussoorie by utilizing the electric power generated by the Bhatta Falls, and this will probably be given the first place in any list of improvements recommended by the committee.

SOLDIERS' CLUB, QUETTA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, JAN. 6.

The Soldiers' Club at Quetta was formally opened, by Major-General A. A. Pearson, C. B., Commanding IV (Quetta) Division, on the 1st January 1906. The Club has been founded in connection with a Soldiers' Park, which was commenced in May 1903, when Major-General H. L. Smith-Dorrien first came to Quetta, and the idea of both originated from him. The grounds of the park, which are planted with fruit and ornamental trees, extend over some sixty acres, and are being laid out in terraces for football, hockey. cricket, tennis and other amusements. The Club building is centrally situated in the park and is built to overlook two terraces, on one of which games can already be played. At present only one third of the whole Club house has been built, and the three rooms are being used as rarding and billiard rooms and for refreshments. The billiard tables have been imported from England and all the furniture is of the best, and has been procured by a most enterprising local firm.

It is hoped that the remainder of the building, which will comprise a theatre, rooms for games, etc., as also a club for the wives of the troops in garrison may be built during the ensuing year.

The Club is open to all warrant officers, Non-Commissioned officers and men (including Departments) stationed in Quetta, and military visitors to the station may be admitted as Honorary Members.

ROUND-THE-WORLD MOTORISTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. and Mrs. Glidden arrived in Cawnpore on Tuesday last, having covered 3,585 miles in India, and 28,685 miles round the World. They report a wretched road between Agra and Cawapore, and in order to avoid it, they turned off and ran along the Canal Bank for 50 miles. The Car is still behaving well, and they proceed shortly to Calcutta.

THE Pittsburg correspondent of the "World" gives a description of a remarkable game of poor played by several Pittsburg millionaires at the Duquesne Club recently. In a game of 30 points one of the players lost 72,000dols., and altogether 170,000dols. changed hands. One bet of 5,000dols. was made on a single shot.

BOMBAY MOTOR TRIALS.

ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT.

THE following correspondence has passed, relating to the forthcoming motor trial from Bombay to Mahableshvar, and has been published by Government :—

Letter from the Honorary Secretary, the Motor Union of Western India, Bombay, dated the 7th October, stating that the Committee of the Motor Union of Western India have decided to hold reliability trials during the ensuing Christmas week from Bombay to Mahableshvar and back via Satara. Explaining that the trials will be in the nature of reliability trials and not speed trials and that the route chosen is one which affords special facilities for testing the reliability and powers of endurance of different kinds and classes of motor-cars. Making remarks and requesting the support and assistance of Government towards a successful organization of the project. Requesting also the patronage of His Excellency the Governor. Forwarding copies of the rules of the Motor Union and of those drawn up for the proposed competition.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., dated the 16th October. Forwarding, with his remarks, a memorandum dated the 5th October, from the District Magistrate, Satara, who forwards a letter dated the 4th October, from the Superintendent of Mahableshvar, who requests instructions as to motoring at Mahableshvar in connection with the proposed reliability trials to be held by the Motor Union of Western India at which it is understood that about 80 cars are expected to compete.

Letter to the Honorary Secretary, the Motor Union of Western India, dated the 31st October, as follows :—

I have now the honour to reply to your letter of October 7th, regarding the reliability trials which the Motor Union have advertised to run from Bombay via Wai to Mahableshvar and back via Satara.

I am in the first place to comment on the fact that the Motor Union have advertised their intention and committed themselves to the undertaking before consulting Government. The assistance of Government is essential in regard to the necessity for policing the roads in villages and on the ghats so as to control traffic and minimise the risk of accident and the grant of permission under the rules of December 1904, to run through Mahableshvar.

The executive arrangements necessitated involve the moving temporarily from their ordinary duties of what is, in the aggregate, a large body of Police. The inconvenience to the general public along the route selected cannot be small. I am therefore to impress on your Committee that they should not promote such undertakings without previous sanction. In no case will such trials again be permitted to run into Mahableshvar.

It is, however, recognised that in the present instance the procedure of your Committee is probably due to inadvertence and His Excellency the Governor in Council is prepared to allow the trials already advertised to be held on the following conditions :—

(1) that they shall be held not later than the first week of February ;

(2) that the cars will simply run into Mahableshvar and out again by one prescribed road and will not be used for any other purpose whatever on the hill ;

that a detailed exposition of all proposed arrangements but especially as regards—

(a) hoisting flags and caution signals,

(b) rules framed to regulate speed of the cars, to prohibit racing and to guard against rash and negligent driving,

(c) time table for each day, including hours for passing all ghats and passage through towns,

(d) the actual streets to be used in towns where alternative routes are possible, shall be placed before Government without delay for their consideration and orders ; that, in any advertisement which may be issued before final orders can be passed, it may be clearly set forth that all conditions stated are liable to modification at the pleasure of Government. I am to enquire if these conditions are accepted.

"I am to add that His Excellency the Governor regrets that he is unable to accord patronage to the trials."

Resolution.—The officers concerned should be informed of the proposed trials, and requested to take such precautions as may be necessary in their respective districts for the preservation of order, the protection of the public and the regulation of traffic along the route and to render all reasonable assistance to the Committee of the Motor Union in the arrangements that they are making.

Detailed instructions as to the time when the trials will be held and the rules as finally settled will be issued hereafter.

The following is a letter from Government, dated the 27th December, to the Honorary Secretary to the Motor Union of Western India :—

With reference to the summary of the programme of the Bombay-Mahableshvar motor trials, communicated with your letter, dated the 24th November, I am directed to intimate to you the following orders of Government on the arrangements proposed by your Committee :—

(1) The route from Wai to Villoo Villa in Civil Lines, Poona, should be through Cantonments to the Shankar Shet Road and on to the Satara Road and vice versa, and not through the city.

(2) All arrangements for indicating dangerous places along the road and the route to be followed should be undertaken by the Committee.

(3) The Committee should undertake to pay full compensation to any person to whom any damage or injury is done.

(4) Any car causing serious injury to any person at any stage of the trials should be absolutely disqualified from taking any further part in the competition.

(5) All cars, whether competing or accompanying the competing cars, should carrry at the back a number three times the size prescribed by the Motor Rules.

(6) The Committee should arrange for the guarding of cars at night in controls. Arrangements will be made to post a few extra policemen in the neighbourhood, but police guards cannot be furnished.

(7) On account of the proximity of public offices and private houses petrol should not be stored in the grounds of Villoo Villa. A more suitable place would be the open space on the west side of the Poona Hotel.

(8) The speed of motor-cars running into and out of Poona should be generally reduced, and it should be recollected that the Poona Cantonment regulations restrict the speed in Cantonments to 9 miles an hour.

"I am to request that you will be so good as to furnish Government as early as is convenient with ten copies each of the revised rules and official guide referred to in paragraph 16 of your letter under reference."

Letter from the Honorary Secretary to the Motor Union of Western India, dated the 28th December. —Inviting attention to Rule 17 of the motor trial rules which provide for further trials in case of two or more cars tying for the same cup or trophy ; and stating that, subject to Government sanction, the Committee have decided to run off the ties on the Bhor Ghat from Campoli village to Khandala near Byramji Point. Adding that it will be necessary to suspend traffic on the Bhor Ghat from about 10 a.m. to 1 noon. Making remarks.

Government letter, dated the 3rd January, to the Honorary Secretary to the Motor Union of Western India—Conveying sanction to the further trials proposed in the event of cars tying for the same prize ; and observing that the local authorities will be addressed as regards arrangements for policing the roads.

Letter from the Honorary Secretary to the Motor Union of Western India, dated 2nd January—Stating in reply to Government that the Committee accept all the conditions laid down except condition 3 regarding the Committee's liability to pay compensation to any person injured ; and requesting that the condition may be so modified as to hold the person causing the injury or damage responsible.

(Concluded on page 6.)

NOTES FROM PARIS.

An "All-Woman's" Journal.

RUSSIAN "CHEF D'ORCHESTRE" IN PARIS,

PAUL HERVIEU AT THE "COMEDIE."

LONDON DEC. 22.

"Feminisme" makes daily progress and daily conquests. A circular has been sent to persons interested in the question, giving particulars of a new woman's journal to appear in Paris. It is to be the organ of the "Feministe" movement. In form and typographical appearence it will resemble the "Figaro." Its title is "Journal du Progres Feminin." It will appear weekly. Politics and religion will not occupy the new journal at all ; it will specialise on questions affecting the status of woman. The whole staff, from editor to printer's apprentice, will be feminine. "But," says the circular, "the journal will be conducted without antagonism or a spirit of exclusion towards man." The announcement will come as a relief to the mere male. Conciliation is carried to even greater lenghts. Articles will be admitted, from time to time, from the masculine writer on feminine questions, and the editress will follow, with sympathetic attention, the efforts of the male political to liberate the sex. Indeed, the mission of the journal is to conquer a new place for woman in legislation.

This new enterprise is, in a certain sense, a resurrection of La Fronde, the famous woman's daily paper, which was edited and printed entirely by women. The Fronde did not prove a financial success ; it is declared, indeed, that the editress spent too much money upon her dresses—she is extremely good-looking—and so ate up the profits. Certain leading collaborators, however, in the old journal are available for the new. The best-known of these and the guiding spirit in the venture is Mme. Mathilde Meliot, who conducted the money column in the Fronde. At this present moment Mme. Meliot directs a financial journal in Paris. She is the only woman privileged to enter the members' rooms at the Bourse. She is also a member of the Society of Political Economy. Aiding Mme. Meliot will be Mme. Jane Misme, to-day dramatic critic of L'Action, the organ of the advanced guard, and edited with such force and polemical skill by M. Georges Clemenceau. Round about these two ladies will be grouped a number of literary women, who are to be relied upon for occasional contributions. Amongst them are Mmes. Jeanne Marni, Daniel Lesuer, and Marcelle Tynaire. Foremost amongst these is Mme. Daniel Lesueur, the leading lady novelist of the day. Mme. Lesueur has much occupied herself with social questions. During the Great Exhibition of 1900, she was asked to write a paper for one of the sections, describing the industrial lot of woman in France. The result was a striking report on factory life and other phases of female employment. Mme. Lesueur's principal deduction was that woman, before hoping to alter, materially, her position, must educate herself, technically and professionally, to be the equal of man.

A Russian conductor faced the celebrated orchestra of the Lamoureux concerts on Sunday. It was M. Safonoff, director of the Conservatoire of Music at Moscow and "chef d'orchestre" of the Imperial Society. A splendid reception awaited him, when he had ceased to beat the measure of the opening number, the Sixth Symphony in C of the brilliant Russian composer. Glazounoff. The author was heard for the first time in Paris. The audience was as much delighted with the orchestration as with the genius displayed in the interpretation of a complicated work, which changes its tempo with startling suddenness. The closing item was Tschaikowsky's overture to "Romeo et Juliette," and again M. Safonoff's power to express the Russian mood in music was quite apparent. Another instance of Slavonic musical talent was afforded by the playing of Beethoven's concerto for the violin, by a young Russian lady, Mlle. Lubschitz, a pupil of the institution at Moscow over which M. Safonoff presides. It was certainly a Russian day.

I was especially attracted to the conductorship of M. Safonoff from the fact that he has accepted an invitation to direct the London Symphony Orchestra at a great concert to be given in the British capital on February 22 next. There is something singular in M. Safonoff's method of directing his musicians he uses no baton. I asked him what had induced him to effect such a revolution. Well, he said, I find I am closer in contact with my orchestra. I have ten batons, laughingly spreading out his fingers to conduct with, instead of one. It is curious to notice him at work, and how the various fingers play their part in the signals to the strings and wind instruments. I predict, continued M. Safonoff, that in a few years every conductor will drop his baton in favour of using his hands. Of course, where you have a ballet to direct as well, it is another thing. You want ; the baton I am speaking exclusively of orchestra direction. It is not uninteresting to notice that the baton has been steadily growing shorter. Once it was in the form of a long staff, which even now is used by a ballet-master. Spontini conducts with the staff held horizontally, like the baton of a Field-Marshal.

As a personal detail, it may be noted that M Safonoff is the proud father of eight children. He was good enough to give me their photograph, in which their sizes are seen to be nicely gradated, according to their ages. "My organ pipes," he said, breaking into a happy smile, which was directed towards his faithful partner in life, Mme. Safonoff Even had he wished to do so, M. Safonoff was in no position to talk politics ; he has been absent from Russia for several months, and has a year's conge from his official position, on account of the delicate state of his eldest sons health, and because of his own American tour. M. Safonoff is wonderfully gifted as a conductor, and deserves to rank with the Weingartners and the Hans Richters. London will presently have the opportunity of applauding him, as the other capitals of Europe have done.

A play by Paul Hervieu at the Comedie Francaise is always a Parisian event of first magnitude. "Le Reveil," therefore given the other night for the first time, attracted the town with a special force. Since "L'Enigme," which has gone round the world in English as well as in every other language, M. Hervieu has remained quiescent. His new comedy in three acts quite lacks the character of the other. It is principally interesting because of the cast. It is very rare to see M. Mounet-Sully, the Henry Irving of the French stage, in other than classical parts, but to-night the toga of his habitual roles had given place to the frock coat and trousers of modern life. Other interesting personages in the play are M. Le Bergy and Mme. Bartet, who was recently singled out by the French Government for decoration. With actors and actresses of such talent and such perfect dramatic education, it is difficult for any piece to be a failure, but cold justice forces me to say that this latest child of a clever playwright is in its general plot, hardly above a melodrama.

Prince Gregoire reigns, nominally, at least, in some principality in the Carpathians. A conspiracy of the Powers deprives him of his throne. To give head to the new movement of patriotism, it is proposed that Jean, the Prince's son, shall reign in his stead. Jean, however, is very much otherwise engaged. Like other princelings of uncertain status, he finds Paris a more interesting place than his own capital. True, he has only vague notions of what is occurring in his own country ; but he betrays no indecent haste to find out by personal investigation. This indifference to the heritage of his ancestors is due, as you might suppose, to a lady—Therese de Megee. He is infatuated with Therese, notwithstanding that she belongs, by right of marriage, to Raoul de Megee. To make matters worse, Raul is his best friend. There is also a very

charming young person of eighteen summers, Rose de Megee, whose matrimonial prospects are likely to be blighted by the goings on of her mamma.

Prince Jean, being hopelessly and helplessly a victim to the matured charms of the mother of eighteen, sees none of these things. Of course, if he did, there would be no play, would there? And the point of view is so particularly French. Jean makes continual progress with his illicit love-making, which appears to fill the lady with a painful joy. We see her much discomposed in the first act, and the husband complains in hurt whispers to his mamma that his spouse loves him no more. It is in this critical state of the household affairs that Prince Gregoire arrives—like a bolt from the blue. The lady's mother-in-law is determined to put matters straight. She has known the Prince in other days, and she opens her heart to him. "Take away that boy of yours," she says, "he is getting into mischief and breaking up a happy home."

Gregoire, who is a very dignified and charming Kinglet, tells the Comtesse de Megee (Raoul's mother) that this is just what he has come for. Jean must reign and be quick about it. The Countess is delighted but it is a case of too great an anxiety to count the prospective chicken. Jean is approached upon the matter and absolutely refuse to play. He does not want any glory, and he really grows very eloquent on the subject of peace and no danger. Then the father shows that he is aware of his son's secret. He really ought to know better, he says. But Jean's withers are unwrung. He persists in his unhappy attachment. There is nothing for it but to employ force. Jean is kidnapped, with the aid of a faithful adherent of the father's, at the very moment when he is keeping his first appointment with Therese—Therese, who had hitherto resisted his advances. The lady, naturally, is terribly upset especially when the chief conspirator bursts in upon her to tell her that her youthful admirer is dead. The bearded patriot is rather rude about it, too.

AN EVENING WITH AUGUST BEBEL.

(Concluded from page 4.)

What they do want, and as inviolable possessions, are, especially—universal suffrage; an equal, direct, and secret vote; and the right to combine. Becoming aware that machinery has already been set in motion to limit or destroy the political and economical rights of the working classes, Bebel lately, at Jena, tabled a resolution—enthusiastically accepted—to the effect that in case (im Falle) such rights are attackd, a general strike will be ordered. An instruction to organize for the contingency was embodied. This resolution is not in itself revolutionary, but a fair and open notice to the Federal Princes that they can make it so. If they do, Bebel will himself carry a rifle in the ranks. Why not? He is the bravest public man on earth.

Hearken to his closing words here—with scarcely a trace of the rasp: Thus will Social Democracy reach its goal in the ending of one-man rule and swollen armaments, in international reconciliation (Versohnung), and peace throughout the world. Is this the doctrine of Karl Marx? Is it not rather the ideal of Jesus the Christ? All ye are brethren. Amid a tempest of braves, hand-clapping, and stamping, the small, grey-clad figure quits the rostrum. Then the district chairman proposes, and in a thunder of acclamation we give, our thanks to the doughty visitor who has travelled seventeen hours from his invalid's couch to address us.

Come? It is over this unforgettable evening with August Bebel.

TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL DANCE.

The annual dance, organized by the members of the Bombay Telegraph Recreation Club which was held last night in the Telegraph buildings in Waudby Road was to say the least a brilliant success, thanks to the untiring efforts of Mr. C, H, Cooke, the Honorary Secretary, and the memeers of the Committee, The two main halls of the building, which were set apart for the purpose, were elaborately decorated for the occasion, while the boarded floor was rendered perfect for dancing with a liberal supply of tallow. The walls of the two halls were adorned with various ensigns with crossed flags, presenting quite a picturesque appearance, Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and was kept up till the wee sma' hours of the morning to the strains of the Victoria Band. Invitations were extended to over two hundred guests, almost all of whom responded as usual, and no doubt had a very pleasant time of it. The programme was a unique get-up and the arrangements for the occasion perfect. Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, the President of the Committee, and Mr H. Cassels, the Vice-President, were present at the hall and no doubt appreciated the pleasant state of affairs that prevailed. The duties of Masters of Ceremonies, which devolved on Mr. A. G. Moore, Mr. A, Speechly. Mr. F. Hurst, and Mr. C. Edie were carried out to the entire satisfaction of all those present.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JAN. 10.

Very light snow has been received on the North-West Himalayas and light rain, generally less than one-tenth of an inch, at Karachi Ahmedabad, Rajkote and Bhuj. The Sind storm is passing eastward through Gujarat, where the sky is overcast or cloudy. Elsewhere the sky is generally clear or light clouded. The mean temperature is lower than usual except over Madras and Burma. As the storm advances eastward, scattered rain may be received over the central parts of the country and in parts of the Gangetic Plain. Elsewhere the weather will remain dry.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY THE 10TH JAN.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a brisk to rapid rise at Nagpur, Raipur, Jubbulpore, Karachi, Jhansi, Allahabad and Cawnpore and a slight rise or fall elsewhere.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been fresh to light.

Temperature.—The variations of maximum and minimum show a defect of 5° to 10° in several places. The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Cuddapah and the lowest 34° at Jacobabad.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy over the greater part of the Madras Presidency and on the Malabar Coast and at Bijapur, Indore, Saugor, Neemuch, Jaipur, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Rain.—Karachi, Bhuj, Rajkot and Ahmedabad report light showers.

Weather is slightly unsettled to the north of latitude 19° and local rain appears likely in Gujarat and Central India, where cloud and humidity show a considerable increase.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

BOMBAY FIFTH EXTRA MEETING.

HANDICAP.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13.

The January Plate—6 furlongs.

Premerole 9 12, Freelance 9 8, Balayeuse 8 13, Roscommon 8 10, Gamboodo 8 7, Jean Bart 8 0, Rose 8 4, The Earl 7 7, Victory 7 4, Overture 7 1, Falsegon 6 12. Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 4 lb, two Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 7 lb.

The Veterans' Plate—1 mile Skylark 9 10, Moored 9 8, Arab Lord 8 12, Karadeve 8 2, Panala II 8 0, Charagh 7 3, Cogar 7 2, Napoleon 7 2 Mursked 6 7, Two Top weights no accepting weights to be raised 7 lb.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, January 10

CHRISTMAS AT IGATPURI.

A correspondent writes:—A very pleasant time was spent at this pretty little hill station on the 29th. and 30th December when Mr. Pearcey took up a team there to try conclusions at cricket, tennis and billiards.

The whole of the 1st day was spent in cricket. Mr. Pearcey's XI going in first scored 116. Messrs V. D'Souza 34, Netscher 21, Edie 20, not out and Speechly 14, being principal scorers all of the Government Telegraphs. Wade and Moore doing most damage with the leather.

After tiffin which was had on the Station Refreshment Room, Igatpuri replied with 136, E. Brown 38, Jackson, 34. B. Moore 22, G. Burn 16, and R. Roberts 11.

The fatigue of the day seemed to have told on the Bombay XI as they collapsed entirely in their 2nd venture, being all out for 63, Speechly and Netscher alone getting into double figures, 20 and 14 respectively, Moore doing most damage with the ball.

The same evening Messrs. G. Osborne and Glover-Wright for Igatpuri met Messrs. Edie and Pearcey at billiards, 200 up. Won by Igatpuri 200, Bombay 193.

Igatpuri commenced their 2nd. innings on the 30th with 44 to win, which was accomplished at the loss of 4 wickets, but Mr. Keily who was captain of the team, and who is well known throughout the line as a keen sportsman, sent in the whole XI to bat, and they were all quickly dismissed for 90 runs, Igatpuri thus winning by 47. Pearcey bowled excellently securing 13 wickets in both innings for 82. H. Burn accounted for five in both innings for 100 runs. Both teams then made their way to the Station Refreshment Room, when another fine tiffin was given by Igatpuri.

The teams met again to try conclusions at Tennis, when two singles were commenced:—

Mr. W. George, Bombay, vs. Mr. W. Coulter Igatpuri; won by former 6-1, 6-2.

Mr. Speechly, Bombay, vs. "Mr. Keily won by former 3-6,6-3, 6-3.

DOUBLES.—Messrs. N. George and Pearcey (Bombay) then played Swinhoe and Wade (Igatpuri), won by former 6-3, 6-3.

Messrs. W. George and Speechly vs. Keily and Coulter won by former 6-3, 6-4.

The last of the tennis matches was a mixed double.

Mrs. Pearcey and N. George (Bombay) vs. Mrs. T. Catley and Henderson (Igatpuri); won by former 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

After the tennis matches Mr. Pearcey in a few words thanked Mr Keily as representing Igatpuri for the most kind manner in which they had treated their visitors and thanking them all for the most enjoyable time spent there. He then called for three hearty cheers which were given most lustily by his team.

Mr. Keily replied for Igatpuri and said he hoped it would not be the last time that he should have the pleasure of entertaining a Bombay team, and asked Mr. Pearcey to bring up another team later on. He called for three cheers for the Bombay team, which was also responded to most heartily.

An adjournment was then made to the Institute where Messrs. Pearcey and Edie met Messrs. G. Osborne and Bingham (Junior) at Billiards, 200 up. Won by the former persons being 200-186

An impromptu concert which was well attended considering short notice brought the visit to a end.

Mr. Keily deserves great praise for the most kindly way in which he treated the visitors, and I cannot end without a word for Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, Bombay, for it is mainly through this gentleman, that Mr. Pearcey was able to collect a team together, for he not only liberally came forward at the eleventh hour with his men, but defrayed the expenses of the whole trip. Mr. Leslie is well-known in Bombay as a keen sportsman and also for the energy he displays in all kinds of amusements, and sufficient praise cannot be given him. All I can say is, that I wish there were a few more Leslies in Bombay.

THE NATIVE BROKERS' STRIKE,

DEPUTATION TO THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

The conviction of several native brokers for obstructing a public thoroughfare, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, which led to a general strike among them on Tuesday afternoon, brought about a deputation approaching Mr. W. B. L. Souter, the Commissioner of Police yesterday. The deputation, which consisted of Mr. Shapoorje Bharucha, the President of the Brokers' Association, Mr. Dadabhoy Dolal and Mr. Rustomje Maneckji Engineer, two other well-known leading brokers of Bombay, first met the Commissioner at his office in the morning when the matter was deferred till the afternoon. In the meantime the Commissioner visited the locality and was met again by the deputation at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The interview lasted for over an hour with the result that the Commissioner informed them that in future no prosecutions will issue without his specific consent,

The native brokers will now resume their usual work.

BOMBAY MOTOR TRIALS.

(Concluded from Page 6.)

Government letter dated the 8th January, to the Honorary Secretary to the Motor Union of Western India:—

"With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter dated the 2nd January, I am directed to state that Government agree to a modification of No 3 of the conditions dated the 27th December to secure that the responsibility for any damage or injury done to any person or property shall rest on the owner of the car causing the damage, and not on the Committee.

I am to request that the attention of competitors may be specially drawn to the necessity of driving with the greatest caution through the town of Wai owing to the extreme narrowness of the streets and the sharp turns that have to be taken."

Resolution.—The conditions under which the motor trials are permitted and which are indicated in the above correspondence should be communicated to the officers concerned. Copies of the Official Guide and Programme should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, the District Magistrates and the District Superintendents of Police.

The officers concerned should be asked to make arrangements to police the road between Campoli village and Khandalla near Byramji Point on the occasion of the subsidiary trials for cars which have tied, if that be found necessary. The Secretary of the Motor Union will be asked to give the Superintendents of Police, Kolaba and Poona Districts, notice as early as possible of the date on which it is desired to hold the subsidiary trial

THE IN-COMING MAIL

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Beruff, Mr A H	Dickson, Mr and Mrs A P
Buchanan, Mrs	Fraser, Miss
Boaze, Mr G H L	George, Mr W R
Cooper, Mr and Mrs A T	Murison, Mr G
Cramond, Mr D	Pindor, Miss
Davie, Miss H M	Salberg, Miss
Davies Mr T	

FROM MARSEILLES.

Browne, Miss A C	Lawza, Mr O
Brattie, Rev and Mrs J A	Markham, Miss J R
Copeland, Mr and Mrs D P	McConaghey, Capt M S
Colvin, Lady	Middleton, Mr L W
Donald, Mr T C	Ogden, Mr W B
Earle, Mr A	Olivant, Mr W H
Graham, Mr M G	Powell, Dr
Gemmell, Mr G	Richardson, Mr W
Hammond, Mr E L L	Senzi, Mr L G
Hamilton, Mr W S	Scott, Mr J M
Hignitt, Mr L	Wadia, Mr N P
Jackson, Mr and Mrs Hard 2 Infants	de Chasal, Mr and Mrs R P de Persani, Count P

FROM BRINDISI.—Clarke, Mr F G

FROM PORT SAID.

Chance, Mr F F	Channier, Miss

ALLEGED PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT.

A GOVERNMENT PLEADER IN TROUBLE.

Yesterday, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, disposed of a matter relating to the alleged misbehaviour of Mr. Mahadev Narayen Gadre, late Government Pleader of Dhulia, in the Khandesh District. The Hon. Mr. Raikes, Advocate General, with Rao Bahadur Vasudev J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader, appeared for the Government of Bombay, who had moved in the matter at the instance of the Collector of Khandesh, to whom a petition was presented. When the matter came before their lordships in the first instance, they referred it to Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, District Judge of Khandesh, for report. The Judge made the report on 10th November last, and arguments were addressed to the High Court Judges in respect of it by counsel, Mr N. V. Gokhale, was the pleader for the respondent Mr. Gadre.

The District Judge's findings were:—(1). Mr. Gadre appeared to have been interested in a pauper application respecting one Anandrao; but he had discharged his duties according to the prescribed rules. (2). He did not, by means of misrepresentation of matters, lead Anandrao to pass a mortgage deed on 15th August 1895. (3). He did neglect to recover, on behalf of Government, the pauper costs awarded by the Original Court. (4). He did not neglect to recover the pauper costs awarded by the High Court on 5th October 1896. (5). In his quarterly returns to the Legal Remembrancer's Office, he did not neglect to include the costs awarded by the High Court. (6). Securing his own interests in preference to those of the Government, he did not act straightforwardly, but he did not act corruptly, by the sale-deed executed on 10th October 1896. (7). He did not promise Anandrao to treat the mortgage-deed and sale-deed as sham transactions, nor did he induce Anandrao to give false evidence. (8). In his report dated 4th April 1903, the pauper costs were written off mainly because his report was based on the Mahalkari's; but he ought to have mentioned in what position he had been placed by the failure of the appeal. (9). The ninth point for report was this: Has Mr. Gadre been guilty of misbehaviour or neglect of duty within the meaning of Section 53 of Bombay Regulation II of 1827? The District Judge's finding on it was: Mr. Gadre has been guilty of neglect of duty, and lack of straight forwardness, but there were good reasons for allowing him to make amends and no good reasons for suspending or removing him.

In regard to the 9th point, the District Judge made the following remarks in his report headed "Civil Miscellaneous Application 212 of 1905 of the Bombay High Court, in the exercise of Disciplinary Jurisdiction":—On the ninth point I hold that Mr. Gadre has been guilty of neglect of duty and lack of straightforwardness, owing to his desire apparently not to incur the disapprobation of the authorities. As shown above, Government could not have recovered more than Rs. 100 or so, if Mr. Gadre had disclosed everything, supposing always that he had not given up his own remuneration and advances in order to secure execution of the Government decree. As soon as he found that his reputation was going to be compromised, he acknowledged to the Collector that he had made a mistake in preferring his own interests to those of the Government, and offered to pay any amount fixed by the Collector. This offer, however, was not accepted although Mr. Gadre had been warmly praised, in his retirement in July 1903 for having "discharged the duties entrusted to him with great honesty and singleness of purpose." He had put in 33 years' service before his retirement, and being an old man, a proceeding like this is itself a heavy punishment. It can't be said however, that he had not to thank himself for it. There is one matter to which I have made no reference, as it is not one of the charges. In para 6 of his explanations, Mr. Gadre stated that he had carefully avoided entering into any champertous agreement as regards the property in suit." The Government pleader says that that statement led him to put questions as to whether Mr. Gadre had not entered into an agreement with Anandrao, under which in case the suit was won, he was to get Rs. 1,000, or Anandrao's share of the revenues of two of the villages, forming the subject matter of the partition suit. Mr. Gadre frankly replied that there was an agreement under which he was to get a reward of Rs. 10,000 in case of success; that there was no clause as to the revenues; and that after the disposal of the appeal he had returned the agreement to Anandrao. In 3 Bom. R. 2. F. B. Bhandara's case, it has been ruled that comments on conduct clearly arising out of a legal practitioner's own statement of what occurred are relevant, even if such conduct is no part of the charge against him, and it is, therefore, necessary to deal with this admission.

After going into the matter at some length, the District Judge said that a natural comment on the admitted agreement would be that although the suit was for Rs. 51,000 the reward stipulated was unconscionable. Had Mr. Gadre been a barrister, his conduct in making a stipulation of this kind would have been reprehensible on account of the emoluments of retainers and reshers he would get, equally, in the event of his being successful or unsuccessful. But being a mofussil pleader and permited to take "inampatras," the making of such a stipulation was not a misbehaviour. Considering the circumstances, the District Judge thought that no case had been made out for dismissal or suspension. There were several reasons for leniency, one of them being the offer of the respondent to make amends. An opportunity might be given him to do so, and on his making them, and expresing his regret, the rule might well be discharged, unless their Lordships thought a warning would suffice, under the special circumstances of the case.

The Chief Justice, in pronouncing the decision of the Court, said that the Court agreed in the District Judge's opinion that Mr. Gadre was guilty of neglect of duty and lack of straightforwardness. It was lamentable that a pleader of Mr. Gadre's standing and position should have laid himself open to this expression of opinion. Mr. Gadre, had however, through his pleader, expressed his regret for what had occurred. In accepting it, the Court felt they must reprimand him for his conduct. It had further been intimated to the Court that he did not intend to practise any more. Having regard to this, and to his long standing at the Bar, the Court would not, under the circumstances, enter into the question whether he should be deprived of his Sanad or not? But at the same time, he should give effect to the finding of the District Judge, and give an undertaking to this Court to pay to the Government Rs. 100 to make good, in some way, the deficiency that had been caused.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES UNDER HAMMER

Yesterday morning, at about 9 a. m. was held at the Wellington Mews at Wodehouse Road, an auction sale of horses and carriages by Messrs Anderson and Furdoonji, joint managers of the Mews The sale business was conducted after the manner of the well known London horse auctioneers. Amongst the chargers, Hunters Polo ponies and backs that came under the hammer, were animals belonging to H. E. Lord Lamington Major Lee, Major Kirkpatrick, Messrs. Coonan and Allard es, and Captain J. G. Greig. 'Sappho,' Susan and Laddie who have cut a figure at the Bombay Horse show, were the property of H. E. the Governor. Lassie Nandgaon, Samaritan and Sepoy also came from the same stable. Caledonia which ran third in the Army cup and who had results of many races to his credit belonged to Major Lee. An attractive collection of about twenty horses, belonging to Major Kirkpatrick, was also put up for sale, Dagger a polo pony the property of Captain J. G. Greig of cricket fame was also in the catalogue. The result of the sale did not turn out to be as satisfactory as was expected. There were very few bidders and the bidding was very dull. The highest bid obtained yesterday, was eleven hundered odd rupees for a pair of black Australians, which hardly seems to be satisfactory price.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. FATHER GEORGE.

ON Tuesday last the City Club held a special general meeting with the object of making a presentation to the Rev. Father George S. J., who has been transferred to Quetta. Father George is so well known in Bombay that it is not surprising that a large and enthusiastic gathering of the members met to show their appreciation for all that he has done for them personally and for the Club. Mr. A. R. Sharp, the chairman, in appropriate terms reminded the audience that Father George was one of the original founders of the City Club and had, in no small measure, helped to make the Club the success it was to-day on behalf of the members. Father George was then presented with some suitable articles for which the members had generously subscribed. In response he thanked the Club for their appreciation of what he had been able to do. He thought the Club ought to be developed and to further their end he was in hopes of securing for them a Lawn Tennis and Cricket Ground. He then gave the committee some wholesome advice which no doubt will be well digested.

In conclusion he said that although he would be 1,500 miles away he would still take the greatest interest in the City Club. A dance then followed and a pleasant evening was brought to a close giving Father George musical honours.

That Tired Feeling

Which is so disheartening is often caused by poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality.

The blood needs to be enriched and vitalized; and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The cures it has worked, the men, women, and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is as follows:

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and exhaustion. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as a true blood purifier."

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

The first essential for the preservation of the teeth is to keep them clean.

CALVERT'S Carbolic Tooth Powder

makes the use of your toothbrush so much more complete and satisfactory, because it perfects the cleansing, and also supplies the necessary antiseptic properties.

It is thoroughly pleasant to use, too, and leaves a clean refreshing taste in the mouth.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap

is delightful for bath and toilet use, and being antiseptic, alleviates the annoyance of prickly-heat or other skin irritation.

SAML. BOOTH & Co.,

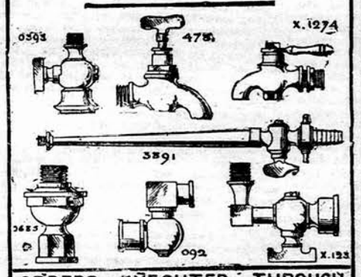
CHEAPSIDE WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF

GAS & WATER FITTINGS.

CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.



ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH MERCHANTS ONLY

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for Irregularities.

Thousands of ladies can testify to the fact that Apiol & Steel Pills in the house, so they can be administered. System a timely dose may be administered. Physicians recommend them, hence the enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED! NO OPERATION

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES, :—

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE, Hernia, Elephantiasis, and all rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless remedy of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils. Patients are requested to see me before undergoing operation, for a permanent cure. Pills and Oil for 20 days, Rs. 13-8.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges, scales or flesh globules in the nose obstructing breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum causing much irritation, and pain are thoroughly cured by my Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CALCULUS, difficulty of urine and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS are cured without surgery. For 15 days Rs. 6-8.

EPILEPSY, HEMICRANIA, habitual Headache Dropsy, after effects mercury and other mineral poisons, cutaneous eruption. For 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, etc., can be easily cured, with a reduction of 3 to 5 inches after 20 days' application of my oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis are cured by my oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment. Oil for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

LEPROSY—black and white bad BLOOD, satisfactorily cured by my pills and Ointment. For 20 days, Rs. 6-8.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA and all sorts of VENEREAL DISEASES are radically cured. Pills and Ointment for 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammation of legs and hands causing pain, and irritation cured thoroughly by the Oil and Pills. For 20 days, Rs. 5-8.

ASTHMA, COUGH, CONSUMPTION, Hooping Cough, Throat Irritation, Blood Phlegm, Lung diseases, Bronchitis are cured by a month's treatment. For 15 days, Rs. 5-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER SEMINAL DISCHARGE, are permanently cured. GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored. Pills or oil (as the case may be). For 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLE, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumour and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily permanently cured. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

DIABETES—Insipidus and Mellitus are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills. For 20 days Rs 6-8.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heartburn sour, bitter, sweet taste, headache, and loss of appetite are easily cured. Pills for 20 days, Rs. 4-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, pain, short sight, night blindness, relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS cured by unfailing remedies surpassing all others. For 15 days, Rs. 4-8.

MOUTH DISEASES, TOOTH-ACHE and gum swellings with maddening pains, are all very successfully treated. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, REMITTENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be positively cured long before its duration by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

All my medicines, ointments, pills, powders and oils are prepared out of vegetable drugs only.

Besides the above I have medicines for numerous other chronic diseases not named above always in stock. Up-country orders are promptly sent by V.P.P. Please state clearly age and term of disease.

DR. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus.
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor, TARDEO, Bombay

FOR COUGHS & COLDS USE

"LINSEED COMPOUND"

TRADE MARK OF KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED ANISEED ETC OF 35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY

"LINSEED COMPOUND"

is a reliable old English home remedy. It softens hard phlegm, permitting it to be expectorated without strain, soothing the membranes and allaying the irritation so commonly experienced. There is nothing to equal it. Of all Chemists throughout the Empire. Strongly recommended by Medical Men.

TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.

THE ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.

192 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.

240,000 copies issued.

ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses, Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the book of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d. sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 192 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!

Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before Broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION

is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK

(RUBBING EASES PAIN HANDBOOK)

256 pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge, both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—London Daily Express.

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book:—

1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., is post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S

UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.

Stephens'

9nks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

WOULD YOU NOT LIKE TO BE A MAN.

A Man with Nerve, Strength, Vigor and Ambition?

Why linger in your present condition, unfit for work, always tired, without a spark of manly fire in your system. Read the following, and know that a cure is within your reach.

To

DR. A. T. SANDEN.

I have been a sufferer for years through an overstrain, which caused fainting fits, mental depression, and general debility. In fact, I used to feel altogether unmanlike. I have been treated by several doctors and tried all kinds of quack remedies, to no avail. Had given up all hopes of recovery until a friend advised me to try your "Electric Herculex," and am now writing these few lines in gratitude for the benefit derived during the three months I have worn your appliance. Your Herculex has the most powerful nerve tonic, recuperative, health-giving and strengthening properties of any one of the hundred and one remedies I have tried and should say could be beneficially used for any of the many ills flesh is heir to. I need hardly say, I shall always recommend it. You can with pleasure use these few lines, and my name, if by so doing it will induce any sufferer to use your appliance.

Yours gratefully,
Cala,
Tembuland, S. A., 21-3-94. (Sd.) E. W. WAKEFORD.

It will cost you nothing to investigate my system of treatment. All consultations are free and if you cannot call, my latest works on Electrical treatment will be mailed to you, free of charge, on receipt of your name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

MOHAMED BUILDINGS. HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

MODERN DWELLINGS AND REASONABLE RENTS.

Considered, with reference to Trustees' Resolution, dated the 7th November, the following review by the Chairman :—"Review of the question regarding the Incorporation of parts of Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act in the Improvement Trust Act and in regard to the means for acquiring Insanitary Properties at a reasonable cost and as rapidly, as possible, as required by Trust Resolution dated the 7th November."

This question arose out of the important letter dated the 27th August 1903, from the Municipal Commissioner, in which he wrote as follows :— "I am also of opinion, if it has been the experience of the Trust that the cost of acquiring properties has been excessive, and that instead of slum-owners bearing part of the cost of improvements, as they were intended to, they have here, as elsewhere, largely benefited at the expense of the general body of rate-payers, it would be advantageous to consider whether provisions similar to those contained in Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act should not form part of the powers given to them. At present action in this direction can only be undertaken under the Epidemic Diseases Act or Section 379 of the Municipal Act. Neither of these enactments is quite satisfactory and Executive Officers must always be loth to close houses unless suitable accommodation is provided in substitution. This would be done as a necessary complement of action taken under the Act referred to if applied to Bombay, but cannot under existing circumstances, be done by the Municipality."

In their Resolution on this subject dated the 27th of April 1904, the Board resolved (paragraph 5) that "The Board as a Committee will decide the general question raised in the letter from the Municipal Commissioner regarding the incorporation of parts of Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act in the Improvement Trust Act and in regard to means for acquiring insanitary areas at a reasonable cost and as rapidly as possible and the lines of any amendments of the Act which may be considered to be necessary to meet this end."

The question raised divides itself into two portion. Firstly, the desirability of adding to the duties of the Trust that of dealing with individual houses which may be held to be U. H. H., which duty is now placed upon the Municipal Commissioner under the Epidemic Diseases Act; and, secondly, the necessity for further amendments in the Improvement Trust Act, more especially as regards Section 49, with a view to make operative the provisions of Sub-sections (4), (5) (6), and (7), of that Section. The two subjects are, however, connected, for it will be seen from the quotation above from the Municipal Commissioner's letter that his suggestion that we should consider whether provisions similar to those contained in Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act should not form part of the powers given to us was contingent on it being the experience of the Trust that we are paying excessive prices for the insanitary properties we acquire, the idea being that, were the suggested additions made to our Act, we could require the demolition of individual insanitary houses, or groups of such houses at the cost of the owner or owners. The Board in April 1904, appear to have assumed that we were paying excessive prices and that there was delay in acquisition, and it seems convenient that this part of the question should be first examined.

We need not at this present time concern ourselves with the question of delay in acquisition for this part of our operations has now proceeded very largely in advance of constructional possibilities. The matter of cost only remains. In this connection in has been suggested (and Mr. Harvey, the late Municipal Commissioner, was very strong on the point) that Sub-section 4 of Section 49 has not been of the use which it was intended to be. As regards this Sub-section, we have a recent ruling of the Tribunal of Appeal in which the matter was fully gone into. The case in point was No. 333 in Scheme II where the claimant was required in March 1900, to make a true return in writing under Section 155 of the Municipal Act. He made a false return—a fact which was no denied—and the Trust contended that the figure of rental as shown in that return must form the basis of calculation of the value of the property. The Tribunal held that although, under the Sub-section quoted, the figure given in the return must be held to be the actual rent, yet that the whole theory of rental valuation pre-supposes that not necessarily the "actual" rentals but "fair" rentals must be taken as the factor, and they held that the claimant was perfectly within his rights in endeavouring to show that the actual rents were less than could be obtained. They argued that if an owner is shown to have fraudulently raised his rents for the purposes of valuation, the Trust would surely prove this and endeavour to get the rents accepted at a fair figure, and that, therefore if a claimant's house was under-rated, he should be at liberty to prove what the fair rents would be. This Sub-section is thus shown to be absolutely useless. Its object was no doubt to punish fraudulent dealings with the Municipality. Such fraudulent return would fall under Section 177 of the Indian Penal Code, the maximum penalty being a fine of Rs. 1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months or both. The Tribunal showed that if punished under Section 49 (4) of the Improvement Trust Act, the claimant in this particular case would be fined about Rs 10,000 or half the value of his property. It is obvious that we cannot rely upon this Sub-section to cheapen the cost of acquisition, and indeed since it became evident from our acquisition proceedings that the Municipal assessments were in the vast majority of cases pitched at much too low a figure, a general revision has been effected in this respect and not infrequently, I imagine, claimants whose properties have been notified by the Trust have gone out of their way to get their assessments enhanced, expecting thereby to obtain higher compensation from the Special Collector. Thus were the provisions of this Sub-section to be enforced in the manner desired by Mr. Harvey, we should now-a days, probably in many cases, have to pay higher sums than are actually awarded. Further comment on this Sub-section is, I think, unnecessary.

As to the portion of Sub-section 5, which refers to rents being enhanced owing to the buildings being overcrowded, we have derived little benefit so far. In the first place it has not hitherto been laid down in any enactment what overcrowding is and in the second place, we have generally been unable to show that such overcrowding as exists in any way affects the rent received by the Landlord. The overcrowding, in fact, is almost invariably the action of the tenant and not of the Landlord. In cases where we have been able to show that rents have been inflated by overcrowding (e.g., Case No. 2 Scheme VIII), a reduction has been made on this account by the special Collector.

Turning to Sub-section 6, we have in every case in which the building has been shown to be in a state of defective sanitation or out of repair, claimed and obtained allowance on account of the necessary structural alterations and repair; but we have frequently not been able to secure the full deductions, because of the Municipality being satisfied with lesser demands; and we still consider that in some cases uncalled for leniency has been shown, as, for instance, in the Collector assuming that higher rents will be obtainable if the structural alterations are carried out. The corresponding section in the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part I, is Section 21 (2) which reads as follows :—

"On the occasion of assessing the compensation payable under any Improvement Scheme in respect of any house or premises situate within an unhealthy area evidence shall be receivable by the arbitrator to prove :—

(2ndly) that the house or premises are in such a condition as to be a nuisance within the meaning of the Acts relating to nuisances, or are in a state of defective sanitation, or are not in reasonably good repair.

And if the arbitrator is satisfied by such evidence, then the compensation—

(b) shall in the second case be the amount estimated as the value of the house or premises if the nuisance had been abated, or if they had been put into a sanitary condition or into reasonably good repair, after deducting the estimated expense of abating the nuisance, or putting them into such condition or repair, as the case may be."

It will be seen that this is practically identical with the provision in the Improvement Trust Act, and our main difficulty has been to prove that our claims as regards the cost of placing a building in a sanitary condition are reasonable, the arguments to the contrary being that similar calls made on the owner by the Municipality have been satisfied with less extensive works. We have, of course, to abide by the decision of the Collector in these matters, but it cannot be said that this Section is in any degree inoperative or has failed of its object.

Sub-section 7, which provides for only the value of the materials of the buildings being paid for after deducting the cost of demolition in the case of buildings U. H. H. is also taken from Section 21 (2) of the English Housing of the Working Classes Act, which lays down that evidence shall be receivable to prove :—

(3rdly) that the house or premises are unfit, and not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation; and if the arbitrator is satisfied by such evidence, then "the compensation shall be the value of the land and of the materials of the buildings thereon," the only difference being that in Section 49 (7) of our Act no mention is made of any compensation being paid for the land that being presumably understood. Here our difficulty has been to substantiate the unfitness of a building for human habitation unless it has already been declared U. H. H. under the Epidemic Diseases Act. But in our early days when acquiring properties in Elgin Naggada it was laid down by the Collector that if the estimated cost of putting a building into a sanitary condition amounted to or exceeded one-half of the total value of the building, he would consider in such a case that the building is not reasonably capable of being made fit for human habitation. This is a condition which owing to the leniency of the Municipal requirements we have as yet been unable to prove. We have not, however, in my opinion, suffered on this account, at all events since the system of valuation on the rental basis was adopted, though we may have paid more than we otherwise should have done in some cases in First Naggada where the valuation was fixed on the basis of land and buildings separately. For, under the rental basis, the owner is entitled to claim for the value of his land on the system of hypothetical development. Indeed, it is often the case even with properties which are by no means U. H. H., but which are merely unfavourably developed for owners to claim the value on the supposition that they will demolish the existing building and erect another on the site which will produce a larger income, and the Courts have allowed this system which is a perfectly justifiable one if suitably applied. The great objection that we have had to raise in such cases is that sufficient allowance has not been made by the Courts for the speculative risks entailed and for builder's profits. But we have of late prevailed upon the Courts to make allowance. Though still we consider insufficient, on this account and this is generally being done by awarding a lower number of years' purchase to the hypothetical rent. The consideration of this will show that this Sub-section has been by no means inoperative, and that for its application we can only look to the opinion of the Court as formed after the fullest evidence that we are able to produce. It cannot be said that the Act is faulty or needs any amendment in order that the intentions of the Legislature may be fulfilled.

Viewing all these circumstances, the fact that we have no longer reason to complain of delay in acquisition and that unduly enhanced rent, defective sanitation and dilapidated condition of the building are duly considered by the Courts in making their awards, the Committee came to the conclusion that there was not at present any necessity to press Government for amendments to the Act with a view to rendering Section 49 more operative, more especially having in view the fact that in the Act for the amendment of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, recently passed by the local Legislative Council and which has lately received the assent of the Governor-General, provisions have been inserted which will render Section 379 of the Municipal Act of much more practical value, and will greatly assist the Trust in dealing with hypothetical claims which have hitherto, the Committee considered, been the class of cases the Trust has had most reason to be dissatisfied with.

Turning now to the question of incorporating portions of Part II of the English Housing of the Working Classes' Act in the Bombay Improvement Trust Act, the main reason for the suggestion made in this direction is shown above to no longer exist, and the question might thus be at once put aside. There are however, reasons, in the Committee's opinion, which, apart from questions of acquisition, render it undesirable for any countenance to be given by the Trust to the suggestion.

In the first place, it is entirely foreign to the scheme of the Improvement Trust Act which deals with the improvement of areas, the opening of new streets and the expansion of the residential areas of the City, and it is thought that if we were to be called upon to deal with individual insanitary houses, or small groups of such houses, we should soon be overwhelmed with troublesome and unprofitable work which would probably seriously interfere with our larger general schemes of improvement. Next the result of applying the provisions of the English Act would be to leave the land after the house or groups of houses had been demolished, in the possession of the original owner, or owners, which was not considered desirable in all cases under the conditions which obtain in Bombay. Again, were we to undertake such work, we should need a special expert sanitary agency of our own or else be dependent on the Municipal Health Department, which having no longer the same sense of responsibity for the results, would, it was thought, not unnacurally be inclined to demand action in a much large number of cases than they otherwise would and to require a higher sanitary standard. And finally the necessity for re-housing the inmates of closed or demolished buildings, possibly in very different parts of the city, and thus in small scattered numbers might add considerably to our difficulties which are sufficiently heavy in this direction. The Committee accordingly concluded that it is not desirable for this suggestion to be given effect to, but that it should be left to the Commissioner to deal with individual U. H. H. houses or small groups of insanitary houses under the powers he possesses.

It may be mentioned that the difficulty of re-housing was one of the reasons which induced Mr. Harvey to suggest that the Trust might take over this branch of improvements, and I would here remark that it may be possible for the Trust to give some assistance to the Commissioner in this direction on occasions by temporary accommodation either in our new chawls constructed or to be constructed, or in some of our acquired properties prior to demolition. This may be the more possible, as the suburban schemes in the north of the Island develop and the better favoured classes migrate thither, leaving more room in the crowded parts of the city.

Read also the following Report, dated the 5th October, of the Special Committee appointed by Trustees' Resolution, the 14th January, which is reproduced in Trustees Resolution No. 236 above referred to :—

Question regarding the incorporation of parts of Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act in the Improvement Trust Act and in regard to the means for acquiring insanitary properties at a reasonable cost and as rapidly as possible and the lines of any amendment of the Act which may be considered necessary to meet this end.

We have considered with reference to Trustees' Resolutions of the 17th January and of the 9th May, the question regarding the incorporation of parts of Part II of the Housing of the Working Classes Act in the Improvement Act and Trust in regard to the means for acquiring insanitary properties at a reasonable cost and as rapidly as possible and the lines of any amendment which may be considered necessary to meet this end. We have had regard to the minutes and reports among the papers, and have taken into account the probable effect of the Act recently passed by the Legislative Council to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act. We have further considered the system followed by the Special Collector and the progress made in the acquisition of properties, and we see no reason to dissent from the views already expressed by the Committee of the Board in their report which is embodied as Item 6 of the Proceedings of the Board, dated the 30th August 1904, viz., that it is not desirable for powers similar to those given by Part II of the English Housing of the Working Classes Act to be included in the Trust Act, and, also that it is not as present advisable for the Board to approach Government on the subject of further legislation as regards the acquisition of properties, and we beg to recommend accordingly.

Resolution—The Report as above is adopted.

Considered papers underlying Circular on the following note by the Chairman, dated the 12th December on the question regarding the disposal of the French Bridge :—

In connection with the construction of the new overbridge on the B. B. and C. I. Railway to carry the new 80-feet Road Scheme III, the question arises as to what is to be done with the existing French Bridge, that is, whether it should remain or should be demolished.

The French Bridge was built in 1854 on the construction of the Grant Road-Chowpatti Section of the Line on the demand of the Corporation, and the question of its demolition or otherwise rests entirely with that body, and I think an expression of opinion from the Improvement Trust would probably assist them in deciding the matter.

My own view is that the French Bridge will be entirely unnecessary when the new bridge is constructed, and that its removal then will be a distinct improvement of the City. The northerly portion of the area lying immediately to the west of the Line and now served by this bridge will be equally well served by the new bridge and by the proposed road in Scheme IV which is to join in to its west approach while the more southerly portion of the area will undoubtedly be more conveniently served by the new bridge and the roads in connection with it than it is now by the French Bridge.

The removal of the French Bridge will make available to the Municipality the greater part of the area on which the eastern approach now stands and access to that area will be provided by an archway designed for the purpose in the eastern approach to the new bridge. The corner of the existing Mathew Road which lies between the Railway fence and the eastern approach of the French Bridge is now utilised by the Municipality for a Road Metal Depot, and the additional area should be of great value to them for this purpose.

I circulate herewith 2 plans, one showing the existing condition of things and the other the conditions which will prevail when the new bridge is constructed, supposing the French Bridge to be demolished and I am of opinion that we should address the Municipality with a view to that body, with whom the decission rests addressing Government in the Railway Department to request that as soon as the new bridge is available for traffic, the existing French Bridge and approaches may be removed.

Resolution.—Government should be requested to address the Municipality with a view to the French Bridge being removed when the new bridge is constructed, as, in the opinion of the Board, it will not then be required, and its removal will be a distinct improvement to that part of the City.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use the Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot: 93, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE NEW YEAR'S HONOURS.

The "Gujerat Mitra" state: The Honour's list published on the morning of the New Year's Day in this country is a pretty big one. A feature of this year's list is the inclusion of a number of people on whom distinctions are conferred by His Majesty the King-Emperor in recognition of the presence in our midst of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales. This gives the Honour's List this time an Indian character. The honour of Knighthood is conferred on seven gentemen, three of whom are Judges of the High Court, while the rest represent education, commerce and trade in a very prominent way in different parts of the country.

The "Rast Goftar" remarks: The Honours list published on New Year's day supplies fresh reason for a reiteration of the usual grievance that in conferring its titles and honours, Government reserves the loaves and fishes for officialdom, whereas the claims of distinguished public men, Indians and Anglo-Indians, are not so liberally entertained. If properly viewed the sons of the soil have a stronger cause for complaint than the unofficial "Anglo-Indians," for the latter class, outside the official bureau does not take so active an interest in public matters as do the Indians themselves. There are men who have been useful citizens in various capacities and walks of life, who, though they names with recognition in the Press and from the people in the shape of due estimation of their work, yet very naturally look to Government not to be sparing in their meed of reward where it is deserved. In fact Government act as a discriminating factor in deciding where honours are properly merited, which in the case of public discrimination, is more vague and even open to partiality. The partisan spirit which forms a predominating element in the estimation of the public of individual worth cannot influence the Government in all cases so readily. At least in theory it ought not to. The State recognition stamps, as it were, with a half-mark, individual merits which were held high in public esteem, and is a sort of testimony that that appreciation of the people was not directed into wrong channels. It is here then that State appreciation derives its value and utility.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" discourses.—The New Year's day list of "honours" is no doubt a long one and the number of recipients of those "honours" is indeed a legion. Not within our memory have we come across so formidable an array of names—known and unknown. It is almost as long as that of the ships of Homer. But then who is unaware of the fact that the author was no other than Lord Curzon whose name, it is to be presumed, will be immortalised by some future Boswell—that "mighty shark of anecdote and fame" as Peter Pandar has sung in verse. The last year of Curzonian viceroyalty would have belied its reputation for greatness had it failed to produce a prodigious list of "honours" such as was published on New Year's day after that other last prodigious measure which has convulsed India from the Himalaya to Cape Comorin and which has been known as the Partition of Bengal.

The "Indian Spectator" says :—The Honours List this year is unusually long. Your Rais and Khans have been scattered with a lavish hand. In this sense it is certainly a native list. We are glad to find so many ladies adorning it, and should like to see this feature, added to it by Lord Curzon, made more and more prominent. Happy the land where women are honoured.

THE NEW BOMBAY KNIGHT.

The "Rast Goftar" thus speaks of the new Bombay Knight, the Hon. Sir Walter Hughes, C. I. E.:—Government has left nothing for the people but to express their recognition in terms of hearty congratulations to all the recipients. The first and foremost amongst them is the Hon. Mr. W. C. Hughes, C. I. E., who has been elevated to the exalted distinction of Knighthood. The honour conferred is a fitting recognition of a worthy officer, and does not come a day too early. Sir Walter Hughes is known and respected in Bombay for the unique services he has rendered to the city in the capacity of Chairman to the Bombay Port Trust, which he has served for the last thirteen years with fidelity and devotion. For its commercial greatness and the prosperity of its resources, the Trust is indepted to the energy and organising capacity of Sir Walter who has made the Bombay Port Trust what it is now. Sir Walter whose services to the State covered a period of some thirty-seven years, has served it in various capacities in its Public Works Department. The long and chequered career he passed though, now serving this branch of the Department, now another has stood him in good stead in the discharge of his onerous duties as a Chairman of an institution whose annual revenue has been justly compared to that of some first-class Native State. A new Bombay has been created during his regime from, as it were, the waters of the sea along its eastern fore-shores, with extensive wharves, arterial thoroughfares, installation of bulk oil tanks with their railway branches.

The "Gujerati Mitra" has it:—Sir Walter Hughes, to call him by his new title, represents the trade of Bombay in its widest aspect. There is none who has given more thought to advance the trade of the great city, and been able to achieve phenomenal success in a quiet unostentatious way than Sir Walter Hughes. The present prosperous condition of the Port Trust is mainly due to his untiring industry, his great engineering resourcefulness and his acquaintance with the commercial needs of the Port and its susceptibility of great future developments, added to his farsightedness regarding the directions in which such developments might be made most profitable to the State. No man has better won the distinction that is conferred on him than Sir Walter, and there is no doubt that he richly deserves it.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" observes: It is pleasing to note that at least Mr. Hughes, who has since 1892 shaped the destinies of the Bombay Port Trust with such marked ability and commercial sagacity, has been recognised by the authorities. The administration of that Trust under him has been the theme of universal praise. It is acknowledged as the best administered organisation, and the most successful financially, in all Asia. And Bombay largely owes to the same capable administrator and engineer, the genesis of the third new dock, one of the few largest in the world. Thus by knighting Mr. Hughes the Government has set its hall mark on his past work. We are sure, when the dock is completed, it will be the crowning piece of Sir Walter Hughes's labours and that it will be duly recognised by some further mark of royal favour. In honouring Sir Walter, Bombay commerce feels the Government has honoured its citizens, the merchants, the manufacturers and the traders alike who combined have reared a monument of her commercial greatness.

THE BENARES CONGRESS: ALLEGED MISREPRESENTATIONS.

The "Indu Prakash" writes: It is by no means a matter of pleasure that we feel it our duty to correct the gross misrepresentations of fact which so experienced and self-sufficient a journal as the "Times of India" glibly gave currency to by publishing in its issue of Wednesday last, an unnamed correspondent's impressions about the Benares Congress. Whoever this worthy gentleman may be, he shows himself to be utterly out of touch with the past history as well as the present developments of the Congress movement, and so inherently improbable are some of his statements that every editor having some sense of journalistic etiquette, and responsibility would have thought thrice before publishing the precious communication. But the "Times of India" hates the Congress, is angry with Mr. Gokhale for his strong and robust speech, and particularly incensed, we suppose, with the parallel drawn between Lord Curzon and Emperor Aurangzeb, and anything against the Congress must necessarily be welcome in its columns. Apart from the breach of etiquette involved in publishing anything that transpires at the meetings of the Subjects Committee of the Congress, we have the testimony of gentleman who as delegates were present at the Benares meeting from beginning to end and took active part in the discussion, that most of the statements of facts made by the "Times of India's correspondent is absolutely false and inherently improbable.

The "Gujerat "Mitra" says: If as is sometimes said that it is given to the President of the Indian National Congress every year to command a larger audience both in India and even outside it, than is the lot of any other man even the Viceroy of India included, it is all the more incumbent upon the occupant of a seat of this great national honor and privilege to approach the task with considerable self-restraint dignity and moderation. This year the Indian National Congress held its twenty-first sessions in the holy city of Benares under the Presidency of one of India's foremost sons, the Hon'ble Mr G. K. Gokhale, C. I. E., in whom the country is happy to discern its rising hope. The Congress has met and dispersed. And the question is asked how has Mr. Gokhale acquitted himself? An otherwise well-thought out, lucid and effective speech is, we are sorry to find, marred by unduly harsh and vituperative expressions which the President indulged in reviewing the career of our ex-Viceroy Lord Curzon. The strong and unmeasured language with which he clothed his utterances in regard to Lord Curzon gives Mr. Gokhale's speech the character of a partisan instead of an independent critic.

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot: 93 Farringdon Road, London, England.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Jan. 9.

SECURITIES—

2 3/4 per cent. Consols	89 5/16	=	— 1/8
3 do. Rentes	98 3/4	=	unchanged
3 1/2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	105	=	do
3 1/2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	85 13/16	=	— 1/16

SILVER—

Spot in London	29	=	— 1/16
2 months hence	29 5/16	=	— 1/8
Spot in New York	58	=	unchanged

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25.19 1/2	=	+ 1/2
Berlin	20.48 3/4	=	+ 1/2
New York Demand	4.86 1/4	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 3/4	do	= do
6 " " "	3 1/2	do	= do
8 " " Fine Trade Bills	4	do	= unchanged
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/2	do	= do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 1/4	do	= do
7 day marker loans	3 7/8	do	= unchanged

Extra Council Bills allotments, Transfers on Calcutta, Rs. 100,000 at 1s 4 5-32d.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gujarat 47 + 1 M.-A nominal
Yellow Cawapore 46 1/4 + 1-2 J.-F sellers
Brown 48 1/4 + 1/4 A.-M. value

LINSEED—

Linseed Sold 48 + 1 1/2 A-M sellers

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York 8 3/4

ARRIVAL—

Steamer—Doredale.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed mutilated. East Indian mutilated. Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6·13 plus 6. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 3-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 50,000. Futures closed mutilated.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·00	6·03	6 06
+5	+5	+5
Apl.-May	**May-June**	**June-July**
6·09	6·12	6·13
+5	+5	+4
July-Aug.	**Aug.-Sep.**	**Sep.-Oct.**
6·14	6·05	6·00
+4	+4	+5

Receipts at U S Ports 21,000
Do last year 24,000
Exports to Great Britain 14,000
Do. do Continent 5,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot ..... 11·75
Futures, month of March ..... 11·53 + 4
Do do. July ..... 11·70 + 4 } a

a Advanced owing to light interior movement and to bullish ginners figures.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot ..... 11·9-16
Futures, month of March ..... 11·71-12
Do. do. May ..... 11·99-11

Tone at close ..... steady.

The American Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 1st January at 9,728,000 Commercial bales.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Tuesday 9th Jan. 1905 :—

Cotton	28,708 bales.
Wheat	6,780 cwts.
Linseed	7,622 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	326 do
Gingellyseed	21,491 do
Poppyseed	1,088 do
Groundnut	1,555 do
Castorseed	2,676 do
Rice	43,733 do
Myrabolams	3,080 do
Cottonseed	41,662 do
Mowrasseed	475 do
Gram	1,087 do
Jowrar	2,444 do
Maize	241

BOMBAY, Jan. 10.

EXCHANGE.—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 3-32d.	
Bank Demand			1s. 4 1-32d.	
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight	D. A.		1s. 4 11-32d.	
Do. 6	do.	do.	1s. 4 15-32d.	
French France 3	do.	do.	171	
Marcks 3	do.	do.	139 3-4	
Hongkong 30	Days Sight		146	
Shanghai 30	do.	do.	205	
Japan 30	do.	do.	149 1-2	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone market closed

Money Market, Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 28th Sept.	4	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do. 4th	Jan. 8	do.	
Bank of Bengal do. 4th	" 8	do.	
Bank of Madras do. 9th	" 7	do.	

SEEDS.

LINSEED—Tone firm,

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	6	3	0
Forward April-May	9	10	0

RAPESEED.—Tone firm.

Brown Jawnpore, Ready	7	3	0
Do. Forward	7	5	0
Yellow Guzerat Ready	7	12	0
Do. Forward	8	2	0

POPPYSEED—Tone firm,

Ready	8	15	0
Forward Apl.-May	9	0	0

CASTORSEED—Tone firm,

Ready	34	8	0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone strong.

Howree Khandeish	47	0	0
15 per cent Mixed	46	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone firm but inactive.

White Delhi: forward 5 2 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone ..... easier.
Estimated sales ..... 10,000 Bales
Imports ..... 41,000 "

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
5·97	6·00	6·02
—3	—3	—3
April-May	**May-June.**	**June-July**
6·06	6·09	6·10
—3	—3	—3
July.-Aug	**Aug.-Sept.**	**Sept-Oct**
6·11	6·02	5·99
—3	—3	—3

COTTON.—There is an easier tone in this market this afternoon, and sellers are more anxious to realise. The enquiry from buyers is still on very small lines.

Closing "Sutta" quotations are as follows :—

Bengals Fully Good January ..... Rs. 190 1-2
Broach M.-G. Good March ..... " 255

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Daily.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	199	191	...	25th Jan.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	207	197	...	25th Jan.
Hind-Punjab (M.-G.)	209	199	...	25th Jan.
Oomrawutte (descriptions)	M.-G. 221	215	...	25th Jan.
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	217	211	...	25th Jan.
Khamgaum, fair staple (M.-G.)	223	217	...	25th Jan.
Karanja do. (M.-G.)				
Akola do. (M.-G.)				
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	233	227	...	25th Jan.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	236	230	...	25th Jan.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	240	234	...	25th Jan.
Broach (M.-G.)	271	267	...	25th Mar
Mutia (M.-G.)	220	214	...	25th Feb.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	239	233	...	25th Jan.

closed.

Cash	97·7
1st Settlement, 31st January	97·12

SPECIAL INDIAN PRODUCE LETTER.

Messrs J Haddon and Co., writing from London, on Dec. 22, report on the market as follows :—

Annatto Seed.—Market quiet good bright quality is worth 5 1-2d per lb.

Cardamoms.—Unchanged since last sales Malabars good to fine bold at 1 3 to 1 5, middling lots 10d to 1s. Tellicherry good to fine bold 1 4 to 1 7, brownish 10d to 1 1, Mangalore medium brown to fair bold 1 to 2 per lb.

Cinchona Bark.—The total offered in last sales of the year amounted to 2,049 packages consisting chiefly of Java and South American. East Indian offerings amounted to 255 packages of which 143 sold. Succirubra natural stem chips and shavings at 1 3-4d to 2 3-2d, fair root at 2 1-4d to 2 1-2d Officinalis natural stem chips at 1 7-8d branch at 1 1-4d to 1½d good fine silvery quill bought in at 5d Ledger natural stem chips at 2 3-4d, and root at 3 1-4 per lb.

Copra—Market firm on the Coast no business reported this week.

Ginger—Quiet and unchanged

Hemp—Market firm and dearer

Indiarubber—Market firm In sales 68 packages plantation offered and mostly sold fine biscuits and sheets at 6 1 to 6 1 1-4, scrap fair to fine pale 4 7, to 5 2 1-2 pale scrap 4 3.

Kapoc—Market quiet. We value ordinary to good spot at 4 1-2d to 4 3-4d per lb

Lemon Grass Oil—Quiet. Buyers at 8d per oz

Mace—Only 15 bags Bombay wild offered and bought in at 3d

Pepper—Market quiet. Business has been done in Tellicherry, Jan-March at 48 6 1 f

Senna—Market steady. 177 bales offered and sold medium greenish 2 1-4d to 3d small specky greenish as 1d to 1 3-4d., small specky common 3-4 pods dark to fair at 1d to 1 3-4d per lb.

Termeric—We quote Madras finger fair to fine bold at 16 to 18 bulbs 8 6 to 14 Cochin finger 11 to 14 and bulbs at 7 6 to 8 per cwt.

Tea—The Indian sales this week contains 29755 packages. The market was strong and active Common teas sold steadily Pekoe kind selling readily. Medium grades occasionally realising an advanced price poor Pekoe Souchong sold at 4 1-2d.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed ..... mutilated
Surats ..... mutilated
Good Bhowanagar ..... mutilated
The Manchester Market has been ..... steady
2 1/2 per cent Consols 89 5-16
2 1/2 per cent Rentes 98 3-4
3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loans 105
3 1/2 per cent Rupee Papers 85 13-16
Bar Silver 29

THE NEW
LAXATIVE
For Constipation, Flatulence, Sluggish Liver, Heaviness and Headache, &c.
Bishop's Maxils
are quite free from the many defects of the common "liver pills", and ordinary purgatives. Moreover, Bishop's Maxils have several excellent qualities of their own not found in any other remedy. Thus :—
BISHOP'S MAXILS do not cause Nausea or Griping.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Certain and Effective.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Mild and Gentle in Action.
BISHOP'S MAXILS are Suited to Both Sexes.
BISHOP'S MAXILS do not contain Dangerous Drugs.
Bishop's Maxils
fulfil all the requirements of a pleasant and effective general laxative, and are especially valuable in
Habitual Constipation.
Fuller description and complete directions as to dose, &c., are enclosed in every package of Bishop's Maxils, which may be had of all Chemists.
Prepared only by
ALFRED BISHOP Ld.
48, Spelman Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

LIPTON'S
TEAS
PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD,
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas, which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as
LIPTON'S TEAS

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
This delicious and highly nutritive food contains a far larger proportion of Flesh-forming and Strength-sustaining elements than ordinary new full-cream milk. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it imparts new life and vigour to persons of delicate constitution, and yet is, in itself,
A PERFECT FOOD
for the strong and healthy. It is invaluable in hot climates, and may be used as a beverage with marked advantage instead of tea, coffee or cocoa.
INSTANTLY PREPARED BY SIMPLY STIRRING IN WATER. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Horlick's Food Co., 94, Farringdon Road, London, England.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS
. . OF . .
Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.
JAMES WISBEY & Co.,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Quite apart from the large number of Christmas presents which King Edward sends to his friends and relatives every Christmas, he also distributes a great many Christmas boxes among the tradesmen who bring goods to the Royal household and the various servants and tenants in his employ. The writer was recently informed, on reliable authority, that His Majesty gives away no less than £1,000 in gifts to those who serve him each Christmas. The tradesmen usually receive a sovereign apiece, this gift often being supplemented with a joint of beef if the needs of the Royal household has caused them to work much harder than usual. The servants on the Sandringham estate all receive joints of beef. On Christmas Eve the joints are set out on long tables in the coach-house, where they are inspected by the King before his agent distributes them. Each joint is cut to the proportion of two pounds for every adult number of the recipient's family and one pound for each child. As regards the lower servants of the household, they all receive money, but the others are given pieces of wood-carving, art needlework, jewellery etc., each gift being distributed by the Queen personally. These Christmas boxes are invariably distributed on Boxing day, when the servants celebrate their Christmas the 25th being just an ordinary day in the servants' hall.

The Kaiser is always generous in his distribution of Christmas boxes to those who serve him. Last year he went round to each of the sentry posts at the Palace and left a present of money in every box. All the lower servants at Potsdam receive the equivalent of twelve shillings apiece, the higher servants being given large boxes of sweetmeats which the Emperor has made specially for him in Paris every year. Each box costs him twenty-eight shillings and bears on the lid the Imperial monogram in silver. The Royal tradesmen receive a gift of venison from the park. The Austrian Emperor spends Christmas at Wales, in Syria, the residence of his daughter, the Archduchess Marie. On Christmas Eve, a large shooting party is held, and the Emperor presents to each man employed a packet containing a gold piece. Nor does he forget his own servants. He has a number of boxes prepared, each of which contains, among other things, two bottles of wine, a bottle of liqueur, one hundred cigars, sweetmeats, &c., a box being presented to each married servant, those unmarried having smaller value in money. Much the same system is in vogue at the Italian court, Queen Helena looking after the packing of these Christmas boxes herself, but in this case each box contains a large amount of warm winter clothing and no wine. The servants employed within the Palace are called together on Christmas morning and each presented with a small skin purse in which is a certain sum of money varying with the importance of the position they hold. Last year the Princess Yolanda made the presentation.

A curious system prevails at the Russian court in the distribution of Christmas boxes to servants and those who have served the Royal family during the year. Anyone who has been of any service to the Tsar during the preceding twelve months, even if he has only brought a parcel or a letter to the Palace can demand and will be granted a Christmas box, and the result is that the system has become greatly abused. It is said that more than ten thousand pounds are distributed in this manner every Christmas. This is very different to the custom at the Portuguese court. Here a ticket is given to each servant at Christmas. At the time of distribution the tickets are worth nothing, but the year following they are redeemed by the comptroller of the household in exchange for coin of the realm. The object is to encourage each servant to remain in the King's service, for if a servant is discharged before the ticket is redeemed, it is worth nothing when Christmas comes round. Moreover, the ticket given to each servant increases in value with every year the recipient remains at the palace.

Tongues have been set wagging again in Berlin over the ex-Grand Duchess Moitta of Hesse, now the wife of the Russian Grand Duke Cyril. This time the ex-Grand Duchess has been compelled to withdraw from the Coburg family union. Only those conversant with the ways of the German nobility can understand the tremendous importance attaching to the family. Family councils are held every year and on all important family occasions and most of the great families have a family union (Familienverband) to which it is an honour to belong. It seems evident that people in Germany have determined to give the young couple the cold shoulder, for the Grand Duke Cyril has also had his name erased from the rolls of the German regiments to which he was honorarily attached.

When the King visited Thoresby Park last week during his stay in the Dukeries, His Majesty (who is a well-read man) doubtless remembered the associations of the place with that fascinating person and voluminous letter-writer, Lady Mary Wortley Montagu whose home was at Thoresby for many years. The Thoresby of her time was, however burned down a century and a half ago, and rebuilt by the last Duke of Kingston, whom Earl Manvers represents in the female line. The present magnificent mansion a much smaller place than the adjoining Clumber—which is approached through a grove of magnificent old oaks (some say the finest in England) was built by the present Earl's father a generation ago.

Lord Manvers has French blood in his veins for his mother (a sister of the late Countess of Scarbrough) was daughter of the Duc de Coigny, whose historic title became extinct at his death, but whose chateau and estate in France now belongs to Lord Manvers's mother. In character and tastes, however, he is a typically English country gentleman and sportsman who takes hunting seriously, and has strong opinions on the expediency of hunting fox in the interest of sport, sticking to the true old country hunt, and not hot-hunting foxes for the sake of foxes' country elsewhere. Lord Manvers has been keeping this year the silver anniversary of his marriage to Miss Helen Shaw Stewart, and they have doubtless received many tokens of their popularity among their neighbours in Notts. Their eldest daughter, Lady Cicely Pierrepont, is a recent "debutante" in Society; and their only son and heir is now seventeen.

Sir Robert Reid has a strong head well placed upon broad shoulders; the face is typically English—in fact, not unlike a very intellectual John Bull. It is kindly, but indicative of a strong will, with blue, straightforward honest eyes that used to be full of laughter and fun, but they have become both sad and serious since the death some years ago of his wife, Lady Reid, who was an irreparable loss to him and also to her friends—for she was one of the sweetest, most sympathetic, and most instantly likeable women who have ever lived. There was a beautiful spiritual expression in her eyes that instantly attracted, but that also betokened a short life. Since her death, Sir Robert has been very much of a recluse and has filled his life with labour and strenuous endeavour in order to bear his great grief like the manly man that he is. He has the very genius of friendship, and is never impatient of the weaknesses and the failures of people less favoured by fortune than himself. He is always spoken of by his intimates as Bob Reid, a thoroughly good fellow—and he is not only clever and capable, but a loyal and reliable man as well.

Readers of "M. A. P." may remember some quaint specimens of Lady Curzon's collection of Babu letters, which were given in this paper a few months ago. Here are a couple more which have been sent me by a correspondent. They were received at the Allahabad Memorial Hospital for Women from greatful relatives of patients. They are as follows.

Dear She,—My wife has returned from your hospital cured. Provided males are allowed at your bungalow I would like to do you the honour of presenting myself there this afternoon, but I will not try to repay you—vengeance belongs unto God.—Yours noticeably,

Dear and Fair Madame,—I have much pleasure to inform you that my dearly unfortunate wife will be no longer under your kind treatment, he having left this world for the other on the night of the 27th ultimo. For your help in this matter I shall ever feel grateful—Your reverently,

The announcement that Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the United States President, has become engaged to Mr. Nicholas Longworth, a member of Congress, has created almost as much of a stir in England as it has in her native country. The stories which have been told about Miss Roosevelt would fill volumes, though it is probable that if she could see them all in print herself, she would be able to use the blue pencil unsparingly. Naturally, the suitors for Miss Roosevelt's hand have been many and persistent and it was even seriously rumoured at one time that she was engaged to an European Crown Prince. Now that she is about to settle down to married life it is to be wondered whether she will abandon her inherent love of adventure, for though barely out of her teens, there are few young ladies of her age who have lived so strenuous a life. Miss Roosevelt is extremely popular in American Society, and being an heiress in her own right she is able to gratify her social ambition to the utmost. As this is the first time that there has been a President's daughter since the days of Grant, it is little wonder that Miss Alice is a trifle spoiled both by the family and the public alike. Her own position has no official prestige hence she has all the honours without the cares of high office.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE HAJI AHMED HAJI ISMAIL.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for a rule nisi for the withdrawal of the petition. His Lordship granted a rule, making it returnable in February next.

RE DOSSA THACKERSEY.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, moved absolute a rule nisi calling upon the creditors to show cause why the insolvent should not be granted his final discharge as a trader. Mr. Manker said all the creditors had been served with notices and yet there was no opposition. His Lordship made the rule absolute.

RE RUSTOMJEE DORABJEE BHESANIA.

On the application of Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, the insolvent was granted the usual interim order.

RE PALLONJEE CURSETJEE POWALLA.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order.

RE NOORMAHOMED HASSUM AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Manker on behalf of the insolvent, applied for a rule nisi calling upon the creditors to show cause why the order of adjudication should not be revoked. His Lordship granted a rule, making it returnable on the 17th inst.

RE HAJI ALI MAHOMED.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for a rule nisi calling upon the creditors to show cause why the order of adjudication made on the 20th ult., should not be set aside. His Lordship granted the rule applied for.

RE RAGHUNATH JANARDHAR.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted leave to serve notices on the creditors and amend his schedule.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges:—Sulemanjee Allibhoy Boran; Dhanjishah Adarji Gara; Kavasji Ananjee Sha; Bomonjee Jamsedjee Masters and another; Premna Mitha Suthar; Ebrahimjee Lukmanjee; Allibhoy Vallibhoy; Chhaganlal Vithaldas Sha; Pandurang Balkrishna; and Oomer Osman Memon.

HIGH COURT.—January 11.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

824-05—Tyabji D and Co—Sakla Pana and Co vs Bai Amtat widow and others—Thakurdas and Co—and in person

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Commercial Cause

223-05—Mulla and M—Rustomji Ardeser Cooper vs Morarji Mounji Sorabji and J Parthard
In re Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894 and cause in the matter of Government and J D Gonsalves E F Nicholson for Government

Long Causes

752-05—Sorabji and J—Morarji Mohunji vs Messrs Kapadia Brothers—Mulla and M

33-04—Bhaistunker K and G—Sumsoodin Golamhoosen another vs Abdoolhoosen Kahlemoodin and others—Payne and Co and Little and Co—Par. hear

120-05—Sorabji and—Abdul Latif Haji Mahomed Jitayker vs Abdul Rehmon bin Abdul Kader Jitaker Captain and V

39-0—Edgelow and W—Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malik Poljar vs Arthur David Sassoon Wadia and Co

250-98—Edgelow G and W—Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malik Toljas vs Sir E E A Sassoon Baronet and others—Wadia G and Co

46-04—Madhavji and R—Lalman alias Laloo Ramprasad and others vs Devsey Devji and others—Ardeshir H D and Co

636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchhand vs Bai Samrath widow Mulji and D—For postponment

432-05—Bhangir and S—Ashidbai widow vs Abdulla Haji Mahomed and others Thakurdas and Co and Captain and V

884-05—Mansuklal J and H—Bai Gangaba and others vs The Madras United S and W Mills Co Ld—Pestomji R and K—B M and K—M and R

355-05—Matubhoy and M—Damji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow—aptain and V

375-5789-0—Tyabji D and P—Hurbawandas Hathidas vs Babu Bhawoo and others—Chitnis and M

318 10319-05—Dikshit D and S—John Michael Simon vs Adamji Peerbhoy and others—Bicknell M and R

250-02—Dikshit D and G—Kanji Bhadji vs Devram Keshavji—In person

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

442-05—Madhowji and K—Luxman Jagonath Natekar vs The New York Life Assurance Co—Cragie L and O

474-05—Madhavji and K—Luxman Jagnath Natekar vs North British and Mercantile Insurance Co Cragie L and O

32-03—Tyabji D and Co—Moroba Yadow Joshi vs Dorabji Ardeser Buxy—D F D

443-01—Captain and V—Abdoor Rehman Bhaiji vs Mahomed Yormus Hafy and others—Ardeser H D and Co

584-03—Matubhai J and M—Parekh Bhojlal Prahotamdas vs Chunilal Umedbhai and others—Daphtary F and D

624-04—Payne and Co—Purshotam Huriobund vs Narayen Huriobund Mulji and D

323-01—Tyabji D and Co—Mosoubhoy Mahomed Sajan and another—Nanu H and Co and Tayaoji D and Co

256-05—Pestonji R and K—Dinshaw Hirji hoy Malegaumwala vs Dossabhoy Sihapurji Malegaumwala and others—Edgelow G and W K B Wadia and P R and K

424-05—Craigee L and O—Dadi Nusservanji Dadi vs Heerabai and others—Pestonji B and K and E G and W

101 05—Tyabji D and Co—Ramchandra Hirji vs Janardhan Ramchandra and others—Tyabji and Co—M R Vakil and M H M and B

754-02—Payne and Co—Shamji Ruttonsey and another vs Purshotum Ruttonsey and others—Nanu H and C—Little and Co and Tyabjee and Co

650-05—Wadia G and Co E E S D Sassoon vs The Secretary of State for India in Council & F Nicholson

172-04—Bicknell M and R Jaynarayen Hurdumull Dani vs Jilbhoy Jelangir and another Daphtary and F

18-01—Bhashunker K and G Bai Amrat widow vs Haji Adoon Razak Haji Aoubucker and others Payne and Co and B K and G

(Before the Hon Mr Justice Scott)

Testamentary suit to vary the consent Decree
20 04—Tyabji D and Co Cuhabdias Narrsondas vs Bai Heera widow Bicknell M and R

Suits for Hearing and Final disposal,
Long Causes.

340-0—Captain and V Kashina Shamji vs Chhaganlal Kalsidhar and others—P Pavri Payne and Co and M J and G Par heard

730-06—Payne and Co N C Macleod vs Bandmtoola Dada Phakurdas and Co p r heard
Long causes

675-04—Sorabji and J B L Moniz vs E A deSouza and others—Captain and V

383-05—Mulla and M—Dewram Keshavji vs The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay—Crawford B and Co

472-03—Mulla and M—Dewram Keshavji vs The Municipal Commissioner of Bombay—Crawford B and Co

371-05—Payne and Co—Jusa Guja vs Wamon Narayen and another—M B Chothia

141-05—Pestonji R and K—Pallonji Rustomji Choksey vs Hormusji Kiasji Sanjana and others—Wadia G and Co

661-05—M B Chothia—Cooverbai widow vs Pestonji Dadabhoy Bhandara—Mulla and M

331-05—Crawford B and Co—The Municipal Corporation of Bombay and another vs Hirji Ardeshir Dady and another—Ardeshir H D and Co—and Thakurdas and Co

573-20007-04—Mulla and M—Rustomji Ardeshir Cooper vs Morarji Mohunji—Sorabji and J

879-04—M Chothia J and M and S and M Rao Saheb Mohunji Pranjewandas and others vs Lukhmidas Purbhudas and others—Shaishunker K and G and M J and M

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, A. D. C. COMMANDING.

Bombay, January 10.

It is notified for information that the Annual Inspection of the Corps will take place at Santa Cruz on Wednesday the 21st March.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, January 11.

Orders Re 6" B L gun Drill at Colaba North Fort of yesterday's date is cancelled

As the corps will drill and fire the annual Practice from the Western Defences in future it is requested that the members will turn out as strong as possible to learn the new drill

Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Grant Road Station at 9-30 p m and proceed to Mahuluxmi Fort to drill with the 6" B L G and 10" B L Guns

Trains leave Colaba 9-15 p. m. Church Gate 9-20 p. m. Train and Tram hire will be paid by the Sgt Major on Parade.

A. Stiffe, Capt R A
Adjus B V A

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FEBRES NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, January 11.

34. Detail—To-day, Thursday, the 11th instant.—There will be Instructional Drill for all Officers at Head-Quarters at 6 p m.

35. Musketry—The Rifle ranges at Ghat Kopar is placed at the disposal of the O C "D" Coy.

36. Musketry—The 1300 Rifle Ranges at Santa Cruz is placed at the disposal of O C "F" Coy for Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.

By Order,
G. DE PRUCE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

The nursing arrangements at the Mayo Hospital in Lahore, which have long been known to be susceptible of improvement, have lately engaged the special attention of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in the Punjab, who has now elaborated proposals for their betterment. The sanction of the Local Government has been obtained, and the changes will be made without delay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Senotoria, 2377 tons Captain W Ward arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Calcutta 29th December with a cargo of coal.

The B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka 2698 tons Captain W W Allen arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo and 1 deck passenger.

The B I S N Co's steamer Lama 940 tons Captain M G Williams arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi &c. with a general cargo and 2 cabin and 330 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kola 510 tons Captain F Chappell will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr W W Collin's Lt H M K Mollet Rev. F Bernard Mr Salay bin Mahomed Mr Suggar and 250 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

R I M S Harlings . Comdr St John ..... R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Three Torpedo Boats ..... Royal Navy
Juba ..... 184 Wilson ..... B E A Protectorate
R I M S Mayo ..... Bro nlow ..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Jan. 10.

Vessel	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Eden (bque)	414	Soutar			The Captain
Pundit	3802	Crebbin	K'chi	N F	T M & Co
Mamgon	2280	Hall			P & O Co
Oriental	3025	Lewellin			P & O Co
Rein	726	Mathisen			F F C & Co
Simla	3823	Goldsmith	Hongkong		23-1 P & O Co
Angola	1800	Cameron			F M & Co
Sirdhan	2074	Manrice	N F		M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Corkhill			T M & Co
Nithadale	2334	Fairley			M M & Co
Lingra	938	Rickford			M M & Co
Loodiana	2124	Hodgson			M M & Co
Landaura	2156	Da go			M M & Co
Bascombe	2433	Wismon			K N & Co
Okhla	1435	McClellan			M M & Co
Dagfrost	630	Milberg			F F & Co
Kola	510	Chapbell			M M & Co
Senotoria	2377	Ward			M M & Co
Persi	4198	Powell			Lilon 20-1 P & O
Fugilka	3698	Allen			M M & Co
Lama	950	Williams			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Fores tDale	2285	Noale	Rand		& C
B	Sofala	3438	Nelson	M F Bangoon		M M & Co
C&R	Crew Hall	2691	Parry	Hull	20-1	K Nixon & Co
D&D	Tranthen Hall	2235	Clement	Dikirk	16-1	K N & Co
F	Clan Urquhart	3757	McPherson	M Goa	13-1	F M & Co
G	Afghan	1439	Dester	Mauritius	11-1	H Cassum
H	Tientsin	3590	Andrews	Kobe	25	P & O Co
K	Castello	2339	Leighton	Hull via K'chi	18-1	F M & Co
M	Goeania	2248	Learmouth	Lpool	24-1	W & A G & Co
O	Sultan	4871	Burmeister	Zanzibar	16-1	03 A Strandas
P	Bradksome Hall	2727	Woolfden	Lpool	20-1	K N & Co

P. D. H. W.

Indrawati	513	Ahmed Mangal	re	12-1	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Courtfield	2814	Martin	Kobe	17-1 T Morrison
2	Australia	2292	Tait	Liverpool	17-1 W & A G & Co
3	Jutland	1345	Saporite	Genoa	15 I F rocco
4	Capri	2710	Belsito	China	17 I F B and Co
7	Angola	2800	Cameron	Lpool	13-0 F Muir & Co
7	Sahara	264	Ford	Antwerp	12-1 Morrison & Co
8	Istria	1735	Engevis	Trieste	20-1 A S S N Co
10 & 11	Schwarzenfels	2 615	Volkmann		13-1 Glade & Co
15	Annam	3877	Malonal	Marseilles	12 M M & Co
16	Stephanotis	2584	Howse	Liverpool	11 W & A G & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
9	Sancotria s	Ward	Calcutta Dec 29
10	Fazilka s	Allen	Rangoon January 1
	Lama s	Williams	Karachi January 8

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
10	St Brides	Nicoll	Dunkirk &c
	Denis	Andrews	Shanghai &c
	Rein	Mathison	Singapore
	Plassy (Trpl)	Dowell	Southampton

The steamer Kola, Captain Chappel obtained her port clearance yesterday for Persian Gulf.

The steamer Tientsin entered for loading yesterday for Kobe,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line s s Ctaa Macpherlane arrived in London on the morning of the 8th instant.

The P and O s s Formosa left Singapore on Jan. 9.
The P and O s s Pekin arrived at daylight on Jan. 10.
The Anchor Line s s Britannia outward bound passed Suez on Monday the 8th and is due here on Sunday the 21st inst.
The Austrian Lloyd's s s Imperatrice Maria Teresta left Suez for Bombay on the morning of the 10th instant.
The Austrian Lloyd's s s India left Trieste for Bombay via Karachi on the 9th instant and may be expected here about the 30th February.

DAILY EXPORTS.—Jan. 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Stephonotes s—1768 bales cotton Ralli Bros 650 bales cotton Gaddum and Co
Australia s—600 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 300 bales cotton 14 cwts cardinseed 2 cwts silk cotton seed Ralli Bros 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 70 bales wool K B Telang 20 bales wool T C Umandas 500 cwts dillseed and 1680 cwts metasy seed Bamer and Kra 33 cwts copper K Nixon and Co; 19 bales wool B Hurbham

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—6 bales woollen carpets David Sassoon and Co

FOR HULL.

Castillo s—12000 cwts wheat Sanday and Co; 12000 cwts cotton seed K Nixon and Co
Crewe Hall s—4000 cwts cotton meal Croft Mody and Co; 1000 cwts cotton seed Jobji Oomersey

FOR ANTWERP.

Sahara s—54 bales cotton A Blaschecck and Co; 110 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 280 bales cotton Nansie Khairaz and Co; 20 bales cotton Glade and Co; 904 cwts bonemeal Croft Mody and Co; 500 cwts gum P Jethabhoy

FOR DUNKIRK.

Trentham Hall s—230 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co

FOR HAMBURG.

Angola s—bales cotton Ralli Brothers 8017 cwts tealseed 46 cwts ajmasseed 190 cwts varieleesed 10 cwts bees Gopalji Pragji 1602 cwts gum J Nurbo ram 110 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 3 pots rosa oil M A Pathereira
Schwarzenfels s—1812 cwts sinseed R Kaderbhoy 227 cwts olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 37 cwts oilcake Hurridas 400 bales cotton fly J C Tadiwalla 3606 cwts myrabolams and 920 cwts fenugreek A H Abdul Carim and Co; 707 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons 650 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Annam s—118 cwts linseed Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE.

Istria s—140 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 6375 cwts olibanum M J Joomabhoy and Co; 1000 cwts gingelly seed Ernst Lam and Co; 230 bales cotton Glade and Co

FOR VENICE.

Istria s—250 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR GENOA.

B Rubattino s—5070 bales cotton 2564 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros 1000 cwts castorseed A Blaschecck and Co; 170 bales cotton waste B Gorid and Co; 25 bales hemp Purshotum Bhimji

FOR BEYROUTH.

Istria s—10 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—3023 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros

FOR MARSEILLES

Australia s—298 bales cotton Ralli Bros

BARCELONA.

R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 800 bales cotton Ralli Bros

FOR MALMO.

Castello s—500 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR KOBE.

Courtfield s—300 bales cotton Ralli Bros 100 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 140 bales cotton Dinshaw Curranee and Co

Tientsin s—200 bales cotton M S E Angallia and Co; 1000 bales cotton Volkart and Bros 500 bales cotton A Blaseeco and Co; 200 bales cotton Jehanger B Petit and Co; 640 bales Tata and Co; 150 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 3000 bales cotton The Metsui B Kaisna 300 bales cotton J Peermahomed and Co; 700 bales cotton Shroff and Do; 200 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co; 22000 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co; 1000 bales D B Lam and Co; 800 bales cotton C L Sajan and Co; 300 bles cotton N Cursetji and Co; 600 bales cotton H N Madras walla and Co

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 9th Dec. 1905, on 504'35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,38,000	2,30,000	4,000	3,72,000
Or per mile of Railway	274	456	8	738
For previous 15 weeks of half-year.	27,77,793	38,73,935	61,240	67,17,968
Total for 15 weeks.	29,15,793	41,03,968	65,240	70,89,968
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,20,142	2,35,615	1,783	3,57,442
Per mile of Ry. do.	238	467	4	709
Total to corresponding date do.	26,02,901	39,54,560	94 983	67,71,743
Increase for the week				Rs. 14,660
Do. to date				" 3,18,225

STREET LAMP.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE
BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1904-05.

THE
WASHINGTON
COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT
LAMPS

Give the most brilliant and the cheapest Light of the day.

STORM AND RAINPROOF ARC LAMPS,
from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

Ordinary Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Suitable for Palaces, Clubs, Offices, Halls, Churches, Factories, Workshops, Compounds, Gardens and Streets. Adopted by Municipalities and Railways, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to
A. MAHLER.
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENT FOR
The Washington Compressed Kerosine Oil Incandescent Light,
The Welsbach Patent Incandescent Gas Light
and
The Stella Incandescent Kerosine Oil Burner.

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

Sole Manufacturers: COLEMAN & CO., Ltd., Norwich, England.

Agents:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon & Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Bathgate & Co. and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. KURRACHEE—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

Agents:—Messrs. ARTHURTON & Co., 14, Clive Street, Calcutta.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.
To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in Pondichéry.

"I shall soon be travelling again in the Argentine, and shall depend a good deal upon Liebig's Extract—that is to say, upon LEMCO, which is the only Liebig's Extract I recognise."—
EDWARD WHYMPER.

Sportsmen

provided with LEMCO are equipped for all emergencies in the food line.
In addition to its unique food value it is compact and will keep for any length of time.

LEMCO

The original and only genuine Liebig Company's Extract.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & ABC (5th Edition).
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

Consumption Can be Cured.

Derk P. Yonkerman, Specialist, whose discovery of a Cure for Consumption has startled the World.

Marvellous as it may seem after the centuries of failure, a cure for consumption has at last been found. After twenty years of almost ceaseless research and experiment in his laboratory, the now renowned specialist, Derk P. Yonkerman, has discovered a specific which has cured the deadly Consumption even in its far advanced stages. In many cases, though all other remedies tried had failed and changes of climate were unable to check the progress of the disease, this wonderful specific has conclusively proved its power to cure,

Whatever your position in life may be, if you are in consumption, or suffer from asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, or any throat or lung trouble, this cure is within your reach, for it is a home treatment and need not interfere in any way with your daily occupation. Prove for yourself its healing power

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Simply send your name and address to the Derk P. Yonkerman Co., Ltd., Dept 1056, Bouverie St., London, E.C., England, and they will mail to you a free trial treatment of this remarkable remedy.

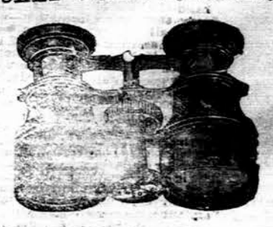
Don't hesitate or delay if you have any of the symptoms of consumption. If you have chronic catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, pains in your chest, a cold on your lungs, or any throat or lung trouble, write to-day for the free trial treatment and full instructions, and cure yourself before it is too late.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

Beauty.
Zellina Fluor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a young parent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Zellina.
ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

SAVARESE'S SANDAL CAPSULES
Efficacious because absolutely pure Oil. Not made of Gelatine.
Full Directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savarese's.

THE CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.



Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Opera Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx," is a good useful Glass and measures only 4½ inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

&

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

NEW SEASON'S CHEESES,

HAMS & BACON—FRESH FORTNIGHTLY.

		Rs.	a.
ENGLISH STILTON, REAL PRIZE DAIRY,	about 12 lb. each ... ...per lb.	1	6
" " "	on cut ... ... ,, ,,	1	8
OQUEFORT,	about 5 lb. each ... ... ,, ,,	2	0
"	on cut ... ... ,, ,,	2	4
GORGOUZOLA	about 14 to 20 lb. each ... ... ,, ,,	1	4
"	on cut ... ... ,, ,,	1	6
ENGLISH CHESHIRE and GREUYERE... ... ... ,, ,,		1	0
LOAF CHEDDAR ENGLISH ... ... ,, ,,		0	14
AMERICAN CHESHIRE ... ... ,, ,,		0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lb. each) ... ... ,, ,,		0	12
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire Middles, 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas) ... ...per lb.		1	2
" " " " Bellies, 12-16 lb. " (" ") ... ... ,, ,,		1	0
Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.			
HAMS—Real Cumberland Farmers 7 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas) ... ... ,, ,,		1	2
" " Cooked and Dressed Ready for table ... ... ,, ,,		2	0
" " " and Cut in Slices ... ... ,, ,,		2	8

BARNES & Co.'s Jams, Pickles and all Oilmanstores Fortnightly.

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE, LATE Manager of W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch.

The LANCET says— *"Really Wholesome Confectionery."*

Manufactory: LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad.

Benger's Food

is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

The LANCET describes it as— *"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."*

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED, Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING For Textile, Flour & other Mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

URRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.

General Merchants and Commission Agents No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequels of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

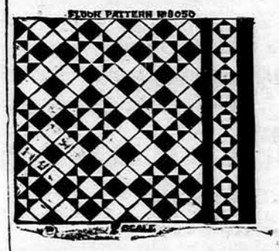
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson WILKINSON'S are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd., THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

In some of the out-of-the-way parts of the world men are doing and daring that which for intensity of interest rivals the best works of our foremost fiction writers.

The WIDE WORLD MAGAZINE

contains, month by month, a record of some of the most interesting, the most curious, and the most thrilling of these doings.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

BENGER'S
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
FOOD
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.
"Retained when all other foods are rejected." London Medical Record.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

S. & H. HARRIS'

SADDLE SOAP.

Sold by all Saddlers and Store-Keepers

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

PEEK, FREAN & Co's

WINE MIXED

BISCUITS.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

EAU DE COLOGNE

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in Imperial Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BEYTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

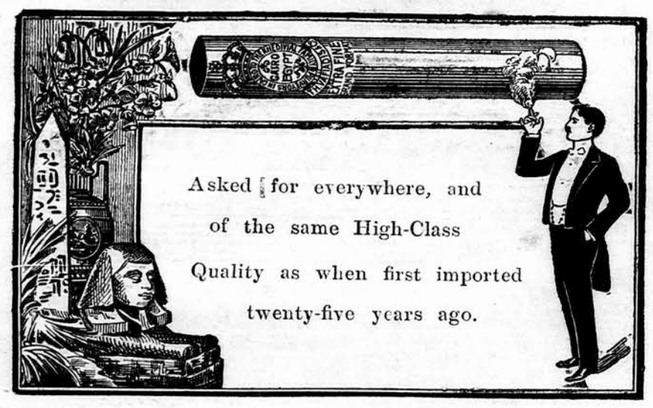
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes



Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by every direct P. and O.'s Mail.

FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, & LONDON.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,

5 Funzum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

FOR INDIAN WEAR.

Egerton Burnetts Royal Serges

Look well, and are for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, in Navy Blue, Cream, Black, Crimson, Purple, Grey, &c. Various Prices, and in Light Weights.

TROPICAL TWEEDS, DRESS FABRICS, COTTONS, LINENS, SILKS, &c.

TAILORING to Measure. Ladies' Costumes from 26/-; Skirts from 10/-; Blouses from 8/-; Girls' Dresses from 9/-; Men's Suits from 35/-; Boys' Suits from 10/6, &c.

Patterns, with Self-Measurement Forms and Price Lists, Post Free. Any length Sold. Special Rates for Exportation.

Address: EGERTON BURNETT LTD., INDIAN WAREHOUSE, WELLINGTON, SOM., ENGLAND.

"GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

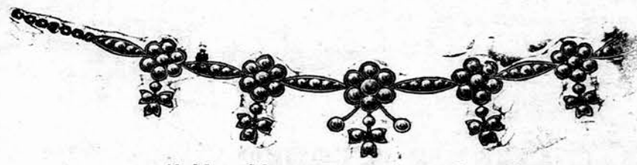
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited. Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.

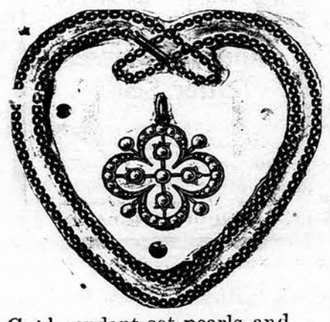
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.

Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.

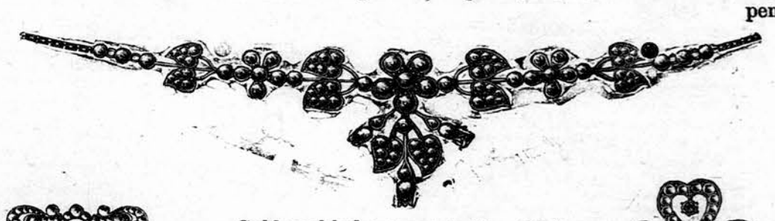

Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175

Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.


Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.


Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.

Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.

Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.

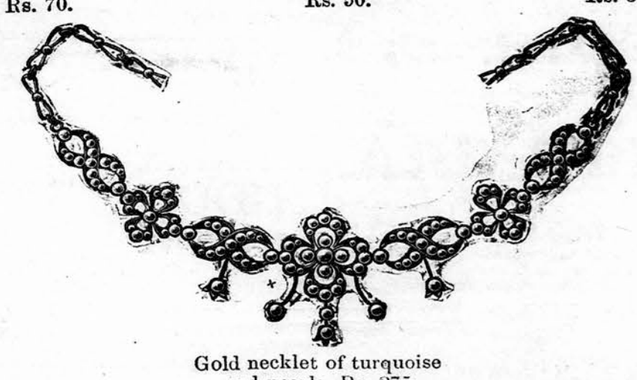
Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.

Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135

Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.


Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.

Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PYRKE'S "APOLLO" RESTAURANT.

TELEGRAMS EXCELLENCE BOMBAY

TELEPHONE No. 175.

The Smartest and most up-to-date IN INDIA.

Breakfasts, Luncheons and Dinners.

GRILLS AT ANY TIME.

from 8 A.M. till 10 P.M.

OYSTERS,—A specialitie.

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR DINNER PARTIES.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHT THROUGHOUT.

Band every Wednesday & Saturday.

APOLLO BUNDER.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER.

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

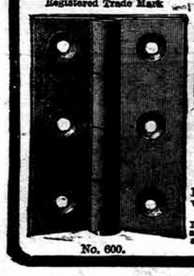
CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it, you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

SWAN

Registered Trade Mark


No. 600.

GOLD & Co. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan Trade Mark."

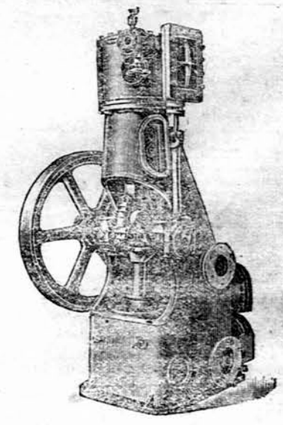
WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette Office.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

Had a little husband no bigger than my thumb.
I put him in a quart pot and then I took him out again.
I gave him Grimault's Syrup to cure his dreadful cold.
For everybody tells me it is worth its weight in gold.

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS.



The HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS,

Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "Pumperling, London."

Codes: Bedford McNeill's and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Bampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. E. Whitehead's Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Funchurch Street, LONDON, E. C.—Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co.; Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.